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UNCONFIRMED,

the Battle at Santiago is Generally Believed to Have Taken Place.

E SPANISH SAY THE AMERICANS WERE REPULSED.

Department State They Have Received No News of the Battle—Complete Report of the Bombardment, as Reported From Cape Haytien.

al to The News:

ashington, June 1.—The navy denent up to this hour claims that have received no news concerning bombardment of the batteries at iago de Cuba, and demolishing of o Castle. The unconfirmed re- now claim that the Spaniards k the American vessels several s and did some damage.

e navy department, in fact, state they have received no word of bombardment of the fortifications antiago, and are inclined to be- that the affair was not important aracter.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Cannonading was Persistent and Must Have Been Very Destructive.

ial to The News:

APE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 1.—Ad- s from Havana say a heavy en- ement is taking place at Santiago Cuba.

he Havana advices indicate that the erican fleet has forced the entrance he harbor of Santiago de Cuba and engaged the Spanish fleet.

dvices received at 5:15 from Havana that since 2 o'clock Tuesday after- n the American fleet at Santiago Cuba has been cannonading the teries of Morro Castle, La Zecapa Punta Gorda. At the same time, added, the American ships have n engaged with the Spanish war s. The firing was extremely heavy. 3:45 p. m., the cannonading became heavy against the fortifications was more accentuated in the local- where the fleets were engaged.

t 6:40 p.m., the Santiago cable was l working from Santiago. Private sages intimate that there has n a severe fight between the Ameri- fleet and the outer fortifications the Spanish fleet.

bout 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon American squadron composed of 14 ships, of which the cruiser New k displayed the flag of Rr. Adm. pson, and a number of torpedo ts, began a bombardment with y guns of the forts and the harbor Santiago de Cuba. The American was directed principally against forts and the harbor.

he forts of Morro castle, La Zecapa Punta Gorda suffered especially. cannonading was very persistent can not have failed to be destruc- . It lasted until 3:45 p. m.

he town, which is situated near the er end of the harbor, escaped dam- .

t 3:45 p. m. the cannonade dimin- d. About 3 o'clock cannon dis- rges were heard at a distance (pre- ably at sea), continuing for some e, when the firing ceased com- lely.

he Spanish authorities maintain ct silence as to the number of vic- s, who were apparently numer .

ccording to advices from a Spanish ree, 14 American warships and two pedo boats were engaged in the com- at Santiago.

very careful fire was directed ainst the batteries of Morro castle ll 3:45 p. m., when discharges of non began to be heard at sea off the t. These discharges continued until 'clock and then entirely ceased. m the Spanish account it is impos- le to judge as to the exact merits of encounter.

ONDON, June 1.—The news of the ting at Santiago de Cuba has re- ed the dwindling interest in the r. It is suggested that the Amer- ns may be bombarding the forts in er to cover the laying of mines or sinking of hulks to block the nnel. The naval officers declare t Schley would not endeavor to ce his way into the harbor view of the great difficulties navigation which would have to be mounted in the effort. The en- nce to the harbor is a channel near- three-quarters of a mile in length d at one point only about one hun- d yards wide. While the channel plenty of water to float the ships s tortuous and at places dangerous.

one point it twists sharply the left as a vessel enters, and naval cers say that it might become neces- y at some stages of the tide for a p to come almost, if not quite, to a l stop as she made the turn.

Shore batteries line both sides of the nnel and a vessel running it would ord a target that not even a Spanish nner could fail to hit.

Credence is given the report that lm. Cervera tried to run the block- e before the arrival of Gen. Shafter's edition. It is not believed that commodore Schley would venture to imitate Dewey's feat at Manila.

Everything so far as Spain is concerned, is now held to depend on Adm. Camara's movements, and unless, as is unlikely, he is able to display masterly skill, it is evident that the bold strategy of the Spaniards will only result in the destruction of their fleet in detail.

A second reserve squadron could not be prepared for months, as the vessels recently mentioned by the Madrid press are all in a backward state at Ferrol, Cadiz and Cartagena, except the Numancia, the Vittoraia and the Donna Maria de Molina, which could be ready in a few weeks.

A POOR FLEET

The Cadiz Squadron Consists of Antiquated Old Vessels in Bad Disorder.

Special to the NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The frequent reports from Spain through other countries to the effect that a formidable fleet is being prepared at Cadiz to sail for the West Indies in aid of Cervera causes little apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is nothing but a paper fleet. In other words, its offensive power is altogether illusory. More than half of the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft are of antiquated type and in a sad state of disorder. The old Numancia is an example. She is rated as a battle ship of the first class. In her day she was a battle ship but she has not a turret nor a sponson and would be little more than sport for a modern ironclad. In addition to being antiquated most of these vessels are broken down in engines and boilers. In their reckless disregard of the simplest precautions for the preservation of the complex machinery of a war ship the Spaniards are excelled by no people and it is well known that they have been obliged to hire British engineers to run their engines whenever they did run. There are some vessels although a very few at Cadiz, of modern type but they are not numerous nor powerful enough to give our navy any serious concern.

TROOPS LANDED.

The Florida Had No Trouble in Placing Five Hundred Cubans on Cuban Soil Near Guantanamo.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 1.—The Florida has returned. She successfully landed 500 Cubans at a point which the government conceals for the present. Capt. J. H. Dorst will not talk until quarantine regulations shall have been fulfilled. The captain of the consort says that the Spaniards were outwitted and that not a shot was fired. Cubans will join Garcia and have plenty of food and ammunition for the entire army.

This is the expedition the Gussie failed to land. The Florida started with it May 18 and was several days getting it landed. The censor prohibited mention of the Florida expedition until such time as notice of safe landing should be sent out.

The landing of the Florida, it is said, was made near Guantanamo, where Col. Jose Lacret took command. Gen. Sanguilly, with a big pack train of mules, went along. The Marblehead and Eagle convoyed the expedition.

A big body of Cubans met the landing party, but no Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 1.—The war department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of landing place of Gen. Lacret's expedition, which, it was understood, was at a point about 25 miles east of Havana.

Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, not far from Guantanamo, province of Santiago de Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 1.—The successful landing of the Florida expedition has caused much joy in Cuban circles here. The Cubans say their armies will now make forward movements. The Florida probably carried more supplies than all the filibustering expeditions put together.

Improvement of Crops.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—The weekly crop bulletin, issued by the Ohio state bureau Tuesday afternoon, shows that the conditions of crops in every section of the state are very encouraging. Wheat, oats, barley and timothy have undergone special improvement.

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Must Be Abandoned By Spain Before Peace Will Be Entered Into.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—To a few of his congressional friends the president has disclosed the fact that he has made up his mind as to the terms which Spain must accede to before she can negotiate for peace.

He has determined that, first of all, she must abandon all her possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

Cuba must be turned over to the men who have been fighting for their freedom for over three years.

Porto Rico must be turned over to the United States to indemnify this country in part for the cost of the war and for the loss of the Maine and her sailors. The island is to be used by the United States for an outlying naval base in southern waters for the Atlantic end of the Nicaragua canal.

As to the future of the Philippines, the president is still in doubt. He will probably ask congress to aid in reaching a conclusion as to what is to be done with the islands.

The president is hopeful that when Santiago is taken, the Cervera squadron disposed of, Porto Rico subjugated and Capt. Gen. Blanco reduced to actual starvation without the possibility of help from home, Spain will sue for peace. He is willing to grant it on the terms suggested.

PICKINGS

From the Buckeye State's Occurrences of a Single Day.

Plans of the Governor—Buying Cavalry Horses—Head Blown Off—A Peculiar Accident.

May Have Been Meteoric.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—What appears to be an object of meteoric origin fell in the state capitol grounds Tuesday, and was picked up by L. D. Bright, a well-known citizen. To his surprise he found that it was almost red hot. It was carried to State Geologist Edward Orton, who gave it as his opinion that it is not of heavenly origin, but, eminent scientist that he is, he can not classify it among any rock formations of the earth. He is yet in doubt as to whether it is not a small meteor.

Gov. Bushnell's Plans.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—Gov. Bushnell returned from Toledo Tuesday, where he delivered the memorial address Monday afternoon. He will remain here during the week, for official business, but next Sunday evening will leave for Madison, Wis., accompanied by Mrs. Bushnell and the members of his military staff. They will go as guests of the governor of Wisconsin to participate in the semi-centennial celebration of the state, which is to be held June 8 and 9.

Buying Cavalry Horses.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., June 1.—The fact that two representatives of the government were here Tuesday buying cavalry horses made the May stock sales unusually lively. About 150 head of horses were offered, prices ranging from $30 to $100 per head, several car loads being purchased by Uncle Sam's agents. The demand for horses has decidedly improved as a result of the war, and all the good ones offered here Tuesday were soon picked up.

Blew His Head Off.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, O., June 1.—Jas. R. Earich, of near Rosseau, while despondent, left the house Tuesday morning, pretending to go to an old building to shoot rats, and with his shotgun blew the top of his head off. He was found shortly afterward by a little granddaughter. He was color bearer of Company E, 7th Ohio, and greatly distinguished himself for bravery at Atlanta.

Memorial Day Accidents.

NELSONVILLE, June 1.—John Schultz, 15, while celebrating Decoration day, was shot in the left knee with a rifle bullet. John Walters, 19, fell 30 feet out of a tree and is thought to be fatally injured. He was watching the parade at Murray City.

Gallia County's Quota.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 1.—Capt. Verne M. Bovie has been authorized by order of Gov. Bushnell, through Adjt. Gen. Axline, to enroll a company of 72 men, Gallia county's quota. The recruiting quarters were opened Wednesday.

Ex-Consul Falkenbaugh Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—Joseph Falkenbaugh, the well-known ex-consul to Bremen, Germany, died Tuesday morning at his residence here, aged 70 years. His death was due to paralysis of the throat.

Annihilated the Whole Family.

LONDON, June 1.—Frederick Hall, a crate maker living at Burslem, the principal town in the district called "The Potteries" in Staffordshire, Tuesday morning murdered his wife and five children with a bill-hook and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. It is supposed that the man had suddenly become insane.

Developments of the last few days show that Russia is trying to take a hand in the proposed Anglo-American alliance.

A BRITISH MERCHANT VESSEL

Ordered From the Harbor of Manilla by Admiral Dewey.

Special to The News.

London, June 1.—Rear Admiral Dewey has ordered the British ship Genista, from the harbor of Manilla. The captain has informed the owners here, who will protest to the court of admiralty. She was loading at Manilla, and the reason of the expulsion is not known.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS RIDERS

Have Reached Tampa and Are Ready to Go at Once to Cuba.

Tampa, June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt and his rough riders from the west reached this city this morning. All the company are in good condition, and express anxiety to at once go to Cuba.

General Miles, staff and family, arrived here this morning at 6:30 o'clock.

AN INTERNAL LOAN.

Special to The News.

Madrid, June 1.—A special decree has been published here authorizing an issue of an internal war loan in the sum of one thousand millions of pesetas bearing 4 per cent. interest.

WAR CLOUDS

Flicker Before the Whole World As Portrayed.

Terse Reports of the Happenings Here, There and Everywhere.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $199,857,462; gold reserve, $171,922,142.

Capt. J. B. Forsker, jr., has been assigned to duty as assistant to the adjutant general of the third army corps at Chickamauga.

The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the eminent dentist who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives.

About two miles back of the town of Cavite Gen. Aguinaldo has five modern breech-loading field pieces with a moderate supply of common field shells and shrapnel.

The Philippine insurgents received last Tuesday 2,000 Mauser breech loaders and 200,000 rounds of ammunition, and have been busy ever since in getting their men together here.

Charles King, the story writer, may command a brigade, to consist of the 7th California, 1st Colorado, 1st Nebraska, 10th Pennsylvania infantry regiments and the Utah light artillery.

Late Tuesday night Adj. Gen. Corbin sent telegraphic orders to Col. John P. Peterman, commanding the Thirty-fourth Michigan, to report with his regiment as soon as possible to Camp Alger, Va.

Gen Aguinaldo says that he has 500 Mausers captured from the Spaniards, which, with the rifles just received, will enable him to arm a force equal to the detachment of Spaniards now in the province of Cavite.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Kingston says that the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed ostensibly for Key West, but, when several miles out, she turned and headed for the east of the island.

A large American squadron, supposed to be Rr. Adm. Sampson's, was seen Tuesday off Fort Antonio on the north coast of Jamaica, 25 miles northwest of Morant Point, the eastern extremity of the island, steaming westward.

In the United States supreme court Tuesday the decison of the supreme court of Missouri in the case of George Thompson was affirmed. Thompson was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the state courts of Missouri.

The Maria Dolores was captured about 6 o'clock on the morning of May 21. A prize crew was put on board and the vessel was sent to Charleston. The report of the capture was brought by a cruiser which arrived at Key West Tuesday.

Rumors afloat at Madrid point to the fact that the Spaniards are weary of the war. Senor Sagasta's allusions Monday in congress to an honorable peace have been taken as implying Spain's willingness to accept the mediation of the great powers.

Heavy Demand for Fireworks.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Fireworks dealers say advance orders for the Fourth of July are unprecedented. Some new-fangled pieces appropriate to the present war bid for large popularity, but there is a good run on the old-fashioned noisemakers.

We Have the Enemy on the Hip.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Long, when seen by a reporter Tuesday, declared that he is thoroughly satisfied with the war prospects. He said: "We have the enemy on the hip, and will make the most of the opportunities."

JACKSONVILLE

Will be the Headquarters of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Troops Will Embark From There.

CUBA AND PORTO RICO ARE BOTH TO SUFFER.

The President is Urged to Begin the Movement on Porto Rico as it is Feared Spain Will Sue For Peace Before Porto Rico is Captured.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Gen. Lee has left Tampa for Jacksonville, on the east side of the Florida peninsule, to open headquarters there. But one inference can be drawn from this movement, namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operations against Porto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose; in fact it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations even against any of the eastern points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system leading from the north and west, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river affording a good harbor and distant only 1,200 miles from San Juan in an air line to Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operations. There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico and the president is being strongly urged to begin this movement even before any serious attempt is made upon Havana. His advisers point to what they regard as the danger of a retreat on the part of the Spanish government. It might be possible, according to their view, for the Spanish to assert that they accept in full the demands of this government's ultimatum and are prepared to withdraw their troops from Cuba. In such case the United States would be placed in the disagreeable position before the world of continuing to make war upon the country which holds out the flag of truce. The dilemma that would confront us in such case would be how to secure Porto Rico without offending against international law, for it can be safely accepted as the truth that the administration is determined that Spanish rule in the western hemisphere must cease. Now that Gen. Miles has gone it can be stated that for the last five days he has held frequent conferences with a prominent Porto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island, and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength, defenses, etc., there.

When the cabinet meeting adjourned Tuesday it was announced that the matters under discussion were not of vital importance, nor was there anything of interest that could be given to the public. The best information obtainable from other sources, however, strongly intimates that the important military movement now in progress will be directed against Santiago and in co-operation with the fleet under Commodore Schley and the allied insurgent forces. Our forces are expected to speedily capture the city of Santiago and the fleet or destroy both. It is also intimated from high sources that the land expedition now embarking at Key West may be divided and one division sent to co-operate with Adm. Sampson against Porto Rico. It is believed that the government now has a sufficient number of regulars and seasoned volunteers to carry out both these plans to a successful issue. Transports in sufficient numbers and capacity already have been secured, and it is the opinion of high officials that one or both of these plans are now being carried into execution.

England Preparing for an Emergency.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 1.—The British government has purchased in the United States for delivery here, 120,000 barrels of flour for the army and navy stores. The order was placed with the Consolidated Milling company, of Minneapolis. The flour will be transported here by the Atlas Steamship company. The transaction is significant as showing British preparation for an emergency.

Ordered to Leave the Port.

LONDON, June 1.—The owners of the British ship Genista, which has been loading at Manila, have received a cable dispatch dated May 24, saying Rr. Adm. Dewey has ordered the vessel to leave the port, from which it is conjectured that the American commander contemplated some action.

A Peculiar Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 1.—An electric light lamp at the corner of High and East streets fell Tuesday morning from its fastening and crashed through the top of a buggy occupied by Mrs. Mary Arbogast, living east of the city. It struck the lady on the head, and frightened her horse which ran off, throwing her out of the buggy and fatally injuring her.

Dental Board Organizes.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—The new state board of dental examiners met at the Neil house Tuesday with all members present except Dr. C. H. Harroun, of Toledo. The board elected Dr. A. F. Emminger, of Columbus, president, and Dr. L. P. Bethel, of Kent, secretary-treasurer. A large class of applicants to practice in Ohio will be examined at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

The Spanish Side of it.

Madrid, June 1.—The Minister of Marine received a dispatch this morning from Havana, stating that in an attack on the batteries and fortifications at Santiago the American squadron received a severe check. The fire of the Spanish forts and Cervera's fleet is alleged to have repulsed the Americans, which the dispatch says, caused them to retreat. It is further stated that the American vessels were badly damaged, while the Spanish forces received no injuries.

THE UNCAS FIRES ON SPANISH.

Sent Two Balls Through a Block House, but it is Not Known if Any Were Killed.

Special to The News:

Key West, June 1.—The auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived this morning from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday, when about a mile and a half west of Matanzas lighthouse, she sighted a Spanish block house on the shore. Taking up a position about six hundred yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house and both went through the building, which was wrecked. During the firing the Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known if any Spanish were killed.

WARREN BECKWITH,

Who Eloped With the Daughter of Robert Lincoln, Enlists.

Special to The News:

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—Warren Beckwith, the base ball player, who created excitement some time ago by eloping with the daughter of Robert Lincoln, at Chicago, has enlisted here with the Iowa guards for the purpose of going to the front.

BAD EXPLOSION

In a Paper Factory at New York, but no Lives Lost.

Special to the NEWS.

New York, June 1.—A terrific explosion occurred early this morning in the tar paper factory of Tobias, New & Company. The entire large plant is a complete wreck. Ten people were seriously injured, but no lives were lost.

TO VISIT CHATTANOOGA.

Such is the Intention of the President—The War Resolution.

Special to The News.

Washington, June 1.—It is stated that it is the intention of the President to pay the volunteers now in camp at Chickamauga a visit in the near future. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, says the war resolution amendment will be tabled, but the resolution itself will be passed.

ALL QUIET ON THE BLOCKADE.

Key West, June 1.—Uncas reports all quiet on blockade when she left last night.

Cape Haytian, June 1.—The U. S. torpedo boat Porter put in at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock this morning and left again at 2. Probably has dispatches for Washington.

St. Thomas, June 1.—All is quiet today and no war movements are reported.

Nominations for Brigadier General Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The senate in executive session Wednesday confirmed the following nominations: Brigadier generals—Fred. D. Grant, New York; Henry M. Duffield, Michigan; Lucius F. Hubbard, Minnesota; George A. Garrettson, Ohio; W. W. Gordon, Georgia; J. A. Wiley, Pennsylvania; W. A. Bancroft, Massachusetts; W. J. McKee, Indiana; F. V. Greene, New York; Charles Fitzsimmons, Illinois; J. K. Hudson, Kansas; James R. Lincoln, Iowa.

Two Spanish Auxiliary Cruisers Ready.

MADRID, June 1.—The auxiliary cruisers Rapido and Patriota, formerly the Hamburg-American liners Columbia and Normannia, respectively, have completed their armament. Each ship carries four 6-inch guns, four 4 1-5, two 3 1-5, five small Krupps, and four 2¼ inches.

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SPEAK, I PRAY YOU, SWEETHEART.

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart, be your answer yes or no;
Bid the sparkling gleams of lovelight from my dreaming pathway go.
Or upon the waves of my remembrance long shed its light.
Let the glow of sweet affection on my heart its blessings write.

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart. Shall my soul forget the pain
That doubt, in darkness treading on its anxious lips has lain?
Sing me a song of welcome, and let its sweet notes flow
A gracious benediction. Speak, I pray you yes or no!

Speak, I pray you, sweetheart. Must this vision fade away?
Shall the rays of dear contentment lose themselves in gloom, or stay?
Will you have me linger, sweetheart, or to grieving go?
Speak the word, I pray you, dearest. Speak. I pray you, yes or no.

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution

Floured.

A flour covered battalion of small boys moved along the Western boulevard, near Ninety-second street, yesterday afternoon, that would have proved an inspiration to any artist. A little chap of five years had been commissioned to purchase a paper bag of flour at the corner grocery, and as he was on his way home he dropped the parcel, and his wails summoned a flock of sympathizing and diminutive friends, who rallied to the rescue. There were only three pounds of flour in the bag to begin with, and perhaps never since flour was invented has so small an amount covered such an area. Every chap scooped up what he could in his little grimy hands, and during the operation the 5 year-old looked on hopefully. Flour never looked so white before, and he had no idea there was so much flour in the world, for although there were six friends they couldn't begin to lift it all with their 12 small black paws. The baby brain grasped the hopeless truth, and with renewed wails he directed his erring and flour tipped toes homeward.

Spectators gathered all along the line as this miller's brigade moved up the street. The loud cries testified to the boy's distress and were responded to by the mother, who grasped the situation at once. When she laughed everybody laughed, and then everybody threw away flour, and everybody brushed everybody, and the wind blew the rest of it away.

The sun came out, and that was all.—New York Press.

WHITE HOUSE FLOWERPOTS.

Where They Come From and How They Are Made.

"From 8,000 to 10,000 new pots are required every year for use in the White House conservatories," said Head Gardener Pfister. "This represents the annual loss by decay and breakage. The average flowerpot lasts three or four years. Of the number I have mentioned about one-third are little 'thumb pots' two inches in diameter. They are used for newly propagated plants of all sorts. In spring we require from 35,000 to 40,000 of these baby pots to hold the plants which we have freshly reared for the beds in the grounds of the executive mansion.

"Flowerpots are made everywhere, you might say. Perhaps the greatest quantities of them are now manufactured in Boston and Philadelphia, from which cities immense numbers of them are shipped to other points. Flowerpots are of two kinds—machine made and handmade. The latter, turned out by the potter's wheel, are the most durable and most expensive. Until recently there were no standard sizes in pots, but about four years ago the Society of American Florists adopted regulations on the subject, so that potmakers are now obliged to conform to these rules, and a pot made in Boston of a given size is precisely like a pot of the same size made in any other city. Formerly every potter had his own standards of size, and a 3 1-2 inch pot of one manufacturer might be equal in capacity to a 4 inch pot of another make.

"The new standards require that a 2 inch pot shall be exactly two inches deep and two inches wide at the top. In all sizes of flowerpots the depth and diameter at the top must be equal. The regulations cover even the thickness of the rims. Florists demand that their pots shall have rims in order that they may be lifted and moved about more easily. Pots without rims are much more apt to slip from the hand, and thus the important item of breakage is increased. Another point worth mentioning is that pots of the same size may be arranged with greater regularity and accordingly with more convenience on the benches. They look better so too.

"The small pots, made in molds, from two to four inches, cost from $3 to $8.50 per 1,000. Handmade pots of larger sizes, from five to sixteen inches, cost all the way from $13 per 1,000 to $55 per 100. The big 16 inch pots, which cost 55 cents apiece, are for large palms and other big plants. Some very fine pots are made in the neighborhood of Washington. At Terra Cotta are great beds of beautiful clay, which furnish material not only for pots, but also for first rate sewer pipes."—Washington Star.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY'S SONG.

New Facts as to the Origin of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The following is from the history of the county seat of Prince George's county, Md., has been carefully preserved by an old inhabitant of Marlboro, and now for the first time is given to the public:

The day the British army passed Marlboro en route from Benedict to Washington Dr. William Beanes, a prominent physician and citizen of Marlboro, was dining a party of his friends at his residence, among them Dr. William Hall and Mr. Philip Weems. Excitement in the neighborhood ran high, and a feeling of intense hostility was awakened against the soldiery, who, during their ascent of the Patuxent and their march across the country, had acted more like a party of marauders than a disciplined army. The main body of the army on the day referred to encamped at the "Wood Yard," about five miles from this place, and a party of stragglers roamed into Marlboro.

Some of the convivial guests of Dr. Beanes, seeing the redcoats in town, suggested that the party go out and arrest them, and the suggestion was adopted and put into execution without delay. When they were released, they hastened to rejoin the army and reported the treatment they had received in Marlboro, and a squad was sent back to arrest the ringleaders of the arresting party. Accordingly Drs. Beanes and Hill and Mr. Weems were taken into custody and hurried off to Bristol, some miles from Marlboro, on the Patuxent, at which place Admiral Cochrane's flagship lay at anchor. As a special indignity Dr. Beanes was forced to ride the entire distance on a barebacked horse.

When they were taken on shipboard and the case was reported to Admiral Cochrane, he was disposed at first to use severe measures with the prisoners, but better counsel prevailed, and when the ship reached Benedict Dr. Hill and Mr. Weems were released. Dr. Beanes, however, did not fare so well. He was retained on the ship and carried to Baltimore, which had been marked for destruction.

At that time Francis Scott Key, who was a nephew of Dr. Beanes, was residing in Georgetown, D. C., where he was a prominent member of a glee club, which was composed of what was then the best musical talent of the place. Hearing of the arrest and detention of his uncle, he hastened to the scene of the approaching conflict and went aboard the ship under cover of a flag of truce to secure if possible his release, and there he was detained during the bombardment of Fort McHenry.

Out of the hopes and fears of his temporary imprisonment were born the sentiments of the song that has made him famous. After the bombardment he was sent ashore, but Dr. Beanes was carried to Halifax, where he remained a prisoner for over a year. After his release he returned to his old home in Marlboro, where he died in 1828, aged 80 years. His grave may be seen at Marlboro today on what is known as Academy hill.

When Mr. Key returned to Georgetown, so the story runs, at the first meeting of his glee club thereafter he related to his companions the thrilling experiences of his self imposed confinement, and the suggestion was immediately made that he commit the incident to verse. The suggestion was acted upon, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was read amid great applause at their next meeting. It was first sung by them to the air of an old Lutheran hymn. Thus it will be seen that the circumstances from which came the soul stirring words of our national song grew out of a thoughtlessly precipitated incident that occurred in Marlboro.—Washington Post.

Gem Bearing Plants.

The assistant director of Kew gardens, lecturing recently at the London institute on some curiosities of tropical plant life, said that among these were the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands—pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints. In each case this mineral matter is of course obtained from the soil. The natives of the Celebes use these vegetable opals as amulets and charms against disease.

Cologne In Cookery.

The best eau de cologne is a great boon to the cook who knows how to use it. This perfumery contains a goodly amount of essence of thyme. It is an excellent addition to all salads and gives to any dish piquancy if care is taken that only a few drops are used.—New York World.

Incorrigible.

Little John, aged 4 1-2 years, had been naughty and told to pray that God might make him a good boy. "I do pray that every night, but it seems he can't do it."—Exchange.

HER AWFUL EXPERIENCE

A Fair and Frigid Boston Creature Narrowly Escaped a Thaw.

"I had a dreadful experience at Music hall at the Stavenhagen matinee," said the serious young woman. "I don't know how to relate it."

"Try," said her aunt. And she went on in words something like these.

"Well, I was late at the Music hall. The first piece was half done, and I was hurrying in when a woman I didn't know and never saw stepped up to me and said, 'I beg your pardon.'"

"You don't mean to say she spoke to you without an introduction?"

"Yes," said the other woman, "just as if Boston Music hall was an Italian railway station or a Spanish picture gallery. Wasn't it shocking? Of course I paid no attention to her. Then the pushing thing said 'I beg your pardon' again more feebly and stood there grinning at me in a sort of would be amiable way. The thought flashed over me that perhaps she wanted me to buy a ticket for her. She had on a hat that looked as if it might be in its second winter at least."

"I should think you would have been afraid she was that burglar in disguise. I mean that Back Bay highwayman," interrupted the aunt.

"Boston is not 'Cranford.' Imaginary highwaymen in disguise are not a part of our literary traditions, dear aunt," returned the other woman firmly. "However, I turned to the box office after looking at her in a haughty Vere de Vere way that I thought would make her go instantly. But, no. When I bought my ticket, there she stood, with that feeble smile still wandering over her face. 'I beg your pardon,' she began for the third time."

"I should think you would have called for help," exclaimed her aunt. "The idea of one woman speaking to another woman like that in Boston! Why, anybody would think this was Paris, and we on the eve of the French revolution. What did you do?"

"Looked at her. But she did not know who I am, so she never quailed. She only said: 'I beg your pardon. I was going to offer you one of the best seats in the house free, as I have an extra one and the lady who was coming to join me at the door has evidently been kept at home by the weather.' Aunt, I came very near smiling! But I hope I kept my self control. As I passed on, though, I know by the way that woman was laughing to herself that she felt that I came very near—oh, shockingly near!—speaking to her and saying thank you without an introduction. But, thank heaven, I resisted the temptation."—Boston Transcript.

Famous Sapphires and Turquoises

The empress of Russia leads the world in sapphires, writes Alethea Lowber Craig in a most fascinating article on "Peerless Laces and Precious Gems" in The Ladies' Home Journal. The sapphire is one of the most interesting of gems and is excelled in value only by the diamond and ruby. The dark hued indigo stones are called "male sapphires," and the pale blue, approaching white, are called "female sapphires," but the most esteemed shade is the tint of the cornflower. The empress of Russia also possesses a famous collection of turquoises, although that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is reputed to be the finest in the world.

Turquoises of great beauty are becoming rarer and rarer. The affectionate nature of this stone adds to its interest. It is believed to change color and turn pale if the owner falls ill, and it loses its splendor altogether if worn by a lady with a cloudy complexion. However, these very sensitive turquoises may come from the Arabian mines, whose stones have not a good name among jewelers on account of their liability to fade.

Curious Wedding Customs In Turkey.

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed both by law and custom and must not exceed a sum equal to $1.70 in United States currency. On no pretext can this amount be made greater or less, even though the parents be extremely poor or immensely wealthy. The wedding is invariably set for Thursday, the festivities beginning on the previous Monday and lasting four days. The merrymaking is carried on by the men and women separately, and each day is distinguished by a change in ceremonies. On no account will Turks allow spoons, forks, knives or wine on the table when celebrating a wedding.—St. Louis Republic.

The phrase "almighty dollar" was first used, so far as known, by Washington Irving. It has since passed into general employment to indicate the worship of wealth, both in this country and in England.

Circassia took its name from the Scherkes, a tribe of Tartar warriors who established themselves between the Black and Caspian seas.

Lorenzo de Medici had a commonplace face, weak eyes and a generally unprepossessing appearance.

NOW BEING PUBLISHED

IN THESE COLUMNS ANOTHER HIGHLY INTERESTING STORY,

AN ARMY WIFE

... By Captain Charles King. ...

This story, copyrighted and published in this paper by special arrangement, is one of the latest productions from the pen of that famous story-writer, CAPTAIN KING. It is unnecessary to say more—except to add that it is one of his best.

Mary's Ears.

Lady—Didn't you hear me ring, Mary?

Mary—Not till the third time, m'm.—Sketch.

Candle molds are supposed to be the invention of a Frenchman about the year 1460.

Forrest had a deep bass voice that seemed to come from the bottom of his chest.

In 1361 apples in Germany were worth $1 a thousand.

"BEAUTIFUL WINONA."

A Delightful Summer Haven.

Winona Lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle Lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona Lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the summer school is in charge of well-known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphenalia: the large auditorium in which the assembly meet,s and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheater, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15th. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin September 30th. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until October 31st.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or to F. VanDusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Also Upholstering a Specialty.

R. E. SWEENEY,

301 East North St. . . . . Lima, O.

When Your Laundry

Comes home with the bosom slimsy and minus near every button; it is your own fault if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details.

We are No. 212 East Market street. Both 'phones; call No. 45, we will send for your laundry and send it back to you in up-to-date style quicker than any laundry in town.

ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS GUIDE.

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C. H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

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O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

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Lawlor's Hand Laundry. Hand work only at regular prices. 120 East Elm. Phone 330.

LIMA SAW WORKS.

T. Beard & Son repair all kinds of saws, lawn mowers and light machinery. Corner Elm and Main streets.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 333 North Main.

STANDARD GRAVEL ROOFING

Has been doing duty on the best buildings in the "gas belt" for the past ten to fifteen years. Cheapest and best roof in the world. Reference, any bank or business firm in Anderson, Ind. The Geo. P. Epperson Co., 123 East High St. A. A. Williams, Manager.

Five hundred stoves wanted into store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 396.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonalk, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No. 106 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

P. A. Kahle, Attorney at Law. Room 1, Collins Block, northwest corner Public Square, Lima O.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

BARBER SHOP.

Barber shop and bath rooms, corner Market and Elizabeth streets, presented by Kabel & Frees, Lima, Ohio.

BEAUTY PARLORS.

Mrs. E. B. Plaice. Shampooning and hair dressing a specialty. Facial massage enhances beauty. Massage of the scalp beautifies the hair. Bowdle Block, over Francis' shoe store.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

The cheapest and best Buggy and Harness store in Lima. 121 West High street. W. R. Germann, Salesman.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Bearyman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

Milk Station and Country Produce. Everything freshest and best. Lowest cash prices guaranteed. Good country butter a specialty. H. S. Tidd, 208 East North St. 2-1lm2

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Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

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It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

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Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

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Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

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Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

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Geo. R. Christia, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 100 E North St.

PITY YOUR WIFE

If she has to do the baking, and make life easier for her by buying your

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Opposite Post Office.

The Best 15 Cent Meal in the City.

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Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

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AT 6 PER CENT. In sums of $500 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

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In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

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MONEY TO LOAN

At the **Very Lowest Rate of Interest** and on **Short Notice.** We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing **Cheap Money** on **Easy Terms** will find it will be to their interest to call.

City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. M19ly

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897, at 4.45 o'clock a. m.

No.	SOUTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:52 a m
11	" except Sunday	6:45 a m
1	arrives "	9:15 a m
1	leaves "	9:41 a m
5	arrives "	12:20 p m
5	leaves "	12:35 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:08 p m
13	arrives " except Sunday	9:25 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves	7:48 a m
	NORTH.	
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	5:56 a m
6	arrives "	12:25 p m
6	leaves "	12:40 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:25 p m
4	leaves "	4:33 p m
10	arrives "	9.00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1.35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives	7.40 a m
60	" leaves	7:48 a m
62	" arrives	10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect March 6, 1898.

No.	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8.30 a m
36.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10.50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA.	
15	Daily	2:10 a m
5.	Daily	3:38 a m
23.	Daily except Sunday	9:59 a m
9	Daily	2.50 p m
35	Daily except Sunday	6:19 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897

No	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:10 a m
1	depart	9.50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4.45 p m
120	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4.50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7 20 a m
4	arrives	1 25 p m
4	leaves	1.45 p m
2	arrives	7.15 p m
2	leaves	7.30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8.10 a m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.	GOING NORTH	
8	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun	11 35 a m
2	Daily	6.5 a.m
	GOING SOUTH	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1 17 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7.1. p.m
7	Sunday only	12.2 a.m

ERIE R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897.

No	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11 23 a m
8	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:15 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9.10 a m
31	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:59 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3.30 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3.49 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5.15 a m	No 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 8:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9.30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:15 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 60.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. **LIMA, O.**

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Hotel House and Court House.

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The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

GOOD FOR THEM

Is What Governor Bushnell Says of Military Training.

Four Thousand Will Be Ohio's Quota Under the Second Call and Lima Companies Will Probably Go.

Governor Bushnell, in a recent interview at Toledo, is quoted as follows concerning the recent call of the President, and from his words it will be seen that the Lima companies will probably get to go to the front in the near future.

Gov. Bushnell said he had just received advices from the secretary of war at Washington to the effect that the quota of Ohio under the new call for 75,000 would be about 4,000 men. These would be taken from men already enlisted under the former call, who had been obliged to return home on account of the quota being overfull. Besides the additional recruits would be placed in companies already in the field. Each infantry company of the volunteer army now organized is to be recruited up to 106 men, the artillery 175, and troop of cavalry 106.

Gov. Bushnell said that on the very day the second call was made, he received telegrams offering 9,230 men in various companies, not to speak of thousands offered since that day. The full quota of 75,000 called for by the president would be raised in the state of Ohio alone inside of two weeks.

Gov. Bushnell told the young men to go ahead with the organization and drill. Time spent by young fellows in acquiring military knowledge is by no means wasted, whether they are ever called into service or not. It increases patriotism and gives the young man a knowledge and experience of great personal value.

For the Next Ten Days

We shall make an extraordinary reduction in the prices of our Tailor Made Suits, Separate Skirts, Shirt Waists and Wrappers. It will pay you to call and examine these goods and the prices we have put on them.

7-tf. MRS. F. LIGHT.

OUT OF THE FIRE.

One Horse That Was Not Panic Stricken When His Master Went to Rescue Him.

The common belief that horses in a burning building are always panic stricken and refractory, not recognizing their friends and refusing obedience to those who would rescue them, is not strictly true, as is proved by an incident related by a Companion contributor.

The governor had a fine black driving horse called Dexter. Although strong and spirited, Dexter was docile and obedient and was petted and made much of by his master. As the governor kept no other horse, Dexter had the stable all to himself, with a clean stall and a full manger.

The stable was near the house, and in addition to Dexter's stall and harness room contained a large carriage room, an oat bin and a haymow over the stall.

One night, when the family and the servants were away from home and the governor was in the house alone, he was awakened by an ominous crackling and a bright glare on his chamber window, and before he could collect his sleepy wits he was startled by a cry unlike any sound he had ever heard. As he sprang out of bed the cry came again, and hastening to the window he learned the cause. The stable was all ablaze, and out of the smoke and flames Dexter was calling his master to his rescue.

Pausing only to don coat and slippers, the governor rushed out. The outside door of the stable leading into the stall was already blocked by the flames, and the only entrance to be had was through the carriage room, the harness room and a narrow entry leading past the oat bin. These rooms were on fire overhead, and burning wisps of hay and shingles were raining down in showers.

Blinded by smoke, the governor stumbled along the roundabout way and, reaching the stall sooner than he expected, fell headlong down the steps against the excited animal, who was vainly tugging at his halter. Thinking some new danger threatened him, Dexter gave a mighty kick that sent his master sprawling and lamed him for a month.

"Whoa, Dexter!" shouted the governor. "Don't you know me, sir? Steady now, old fellow, and we'll get out of this."

Recognizing his master's voice, Dexter turned his head toward the prostrate man and uttered a coaxing whinny quite unlike his previous loud cries of alarm. Knowing he need fear no more kicks, the governor crept up and cut the halter and, calling Dexter to follow him, limped blindly through the smoke filled entry and the two blazing rooms beyond, and close after him went Dexter, his nose pressed against his master's shoulder, man and horse reaching the safe outer air together.

"It was Dexter's obedience that saved him," said the governor. "I could not lead him, and had he shown the least obstinacy or any less readiness to follow at a word through all that roundabout, unaccustomed way I must have left him to perish in the flames, but he followed like a well trained soldier, and we escaped from our burning, fiery furnace almost as safely as Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego did from theirs."—Youth's Companion.

Round trip excursions on street cars during summer months—Take a ride of several miles for a nickel. 51eoe10

SHORT SPECIALS.

Decoration day was very generally observed Monday in Baltimore. Banks and business houses were closed, as were public offices.

The Harvard has sailed from Kingston to join Commodore Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies Monday Senor Fulgosiro, minister of finance, presented a bill to prohibit the exportation of silver money.

Gen. Miles and his staff, making a party of 34 persons, left Washington for Tampa Monday night on a special train over the Southern railway.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says: All is quiet at Manila and there is no sickness in the American fleet.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Gibraltar says that it may be positively stated that there has been no movement from Cadiz of the Spanish reserve squadron.

The British steamer Restormel was brought into Key West, Fla., Monday morning as a prize, having been captured while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba with coal.

The United States steamer Armeria left the Norfolk navy yards here for Key West with 2,500 tons of ammunition. A large number of 13 inch shells being in the consignment.

Services were held at the historic Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield, Ill., Monday, at the base of Lincoln's monument. Dr. D. F. Howe addressed the Springfield G. A. R. posts and kindred organizations.

An extraordinary outburst of friendship for the United States, and in favor of Anglo-Saxon unity, was witnessed in nearly all Toronto churches and many churches throughout Ontario Sunday.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin is now working out the details of the second call for volunteers. The apportionment of the 75,000 among the various states has not been fixed definitely, but will be in a day or two.

The prize steamer Panama, captured by the Mangrove soon after the opening of the war, was taken north by a cruiser Monday to be sold. Her cargo was released by the United States court last week.

The navy department called upon ship builders Monday to prepare to build the three battle ships authorized by the present session of congress, with a limit of cost, excluding armor and armament, of $3,000,000 each.

The New York Herald's correspondent at Rio Janeiro sends word that United States Minister Bryan and the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs have signed the supplementary treaty to the extradition treaty between Brazil and the United States.

Memorial day was more generally observed in Pittsburgh and vicinity than for many years, due of course to the war feeling. Not only the veterans, but the sons of veterans, boys' brigade and all independent organizations and many school children took part.

At Denver, Col., veterans of the union and confederacy marched together in parade Monday and decorated the soldiers' graves in the various city cemeteries. Before the parade the veterans assembled at the capitol grounds, where they received floral tributes from thousands of school children.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Gamazo, the minister of public instruction and public works, will agree to allot a credit for the representation of Spain at the Paris exposition of 1900. He has also agreed to introduce a bill to execute needful public works for the benefit of the unemployed.

In addition to the great number of graves of union soldiers, 6,000 confederate dead lie buried in cemeteries at Chicago. Not one of them, northerner or southerner, was overlooked Monday. After the ceremonies at the cemeteries, there was a magnificent parade in the heart of the city. The line of march was ablaze with national colors.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, is making arrangements for enlisting the volunteer signal corps authorized by congress. This is to be composed of about 90 officers and 800 men, and a company is to be assigned to each division of the army. As far as possible the men will be recruited out of the signal corps of the national guard of the several states.

Windust's Facetious Suggestion Acted Upon to His Detriment.

Back in the early sixties, and for many years before and some years afterward, Edward Windust kept a most popular restaurant at 13 Park row. He was a peculiar man in many respects, and in none so much as stickling for absolute purity in everything he put upon the tables for his guests, among whom were most of the celebrities of the day. Windust was always affable and good natured and dearly loved any kind of an innocent joke. Every morning he took a big basket on his arm and trotted down to Washington or Fulton market to order supplies for the day, some of the choicest of which he carried back in his basket. The dealers in both markets knew him and were anxious to sell to him, because they knew that he would pay good prices for the best of stuff. One old woman in Fulton market supplied him with horse radish for many years and for a short time after he sprung what he thought was a joke on her. He said to her one morning: "Aunty, it seems to me that your horse radish is not as strong as it used to be. Are you sure you are not adulterating it with something?"

"Indeed I am not. What would I use to adulterate horse radish I'd like to know?"

"I don't know, but I began to suspect that you were mixing ground turnips with it," said Windust.

"Sure, I never thought of such a thing," the woman answered.

Windust said many times afterward that he devoutly wished that he had never joked with the woman about the matter, for he was never able to get pure horse radish from her again and had to give up trading with her after 20 years of pleasant business relations.—New York Sun.

So They Do.

"Some men are born great." Yes, but gracious, how some of them do shrink!—London Tit-Bits.

It Is Only a Matter of Time

Until that SPOUTING must be torn off and new SPOUTING substituted. Why wait? You might as well come now and get our prices. They will never be cheaper. You can examine our ROOFING MATERIAL at same time. You know the place.

W. A. SMITH, 200 South Main St.

Special Prices . . . . .
On Sash, Ribbon, Ties And Veiling at . . . . .
Miss Murphy's.

Captain Dave.

Captain Dave of the Piute tribe of Indians is a character in his way and has achieved considerable reputation as a wit. Civilization has done much for Captain Dave. Among other things it has taught him the Yankee way of replying to one question by asking another. This is well illustrated in the story which The Chronicle of Virginia City, Nev., tells:

Some white men were joking Captain Dave the other day about his claim that he could tell all the various tribes of Indians. But as usual, when one attempts to get ahead of Captain Dave, they came out second best. One question put to him was as follows:

"Captain Dave, doesn't Shoshone look pretty much same as Piute?"

"Yep."

"Doesn't Shoshone dress all same as Piute?"

"Yep."

"Then, when Shoshone talks Piute, how you tell him?"

"When Dutchman talk English, how you tell him?" came the laconic but pertinent reply in faultless pronunciation.

Her Identification.

"There," she said as she finally got the check properly indorsed and handed it to the paying teller, "I'd like to have the money, please."

The young man scanned it carefully and then looked at her.

"Is there anything wrong with it?" she inquired apprehensively.

"No, I'm sure it's all right. Only we have our rules here, and before we can let you have the money you will have to be identified."

"But the friends I am visiting took a trip out into the country with my mother this morning."

"Then you will have to wait till tomorrow."

"But I need the money to do some shopping with this afternoon."

"I'm very sorry."

"It's absolutely necessary to be identified?" she asked plaintively.

"Absolutely."

"Well, I suppose I can manage it. Will the bank be open for an hour?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hurry home and put on my evening gown. It's a great deal of trouble, but it's the only way, and I'm glad I happened to think of it."

"I don't quite understand."

"Why, I have a strawberry mark on my right shoulder, and everybody who has read anything at all knows there isn't any better identification than a strawberry mark."—Washington Star.

Huxley and Arnold.

Dean Farrar records in his "Men I Have Known" an amusing and perfectly good natured retort which Mr. Matthew Arnold provoked from Professor Huxley, for the better appreciation of which it may be added that the "sweetness and light," of which Mr. Arnold wrote, were exemplified in his own very airy and charming manners:

I sometimes met Huxley in company with Matthew Arnold, and nothing could be more delightful than the conversation elicited by their contrasted individualities.

I remember a walk which I once took with them both through the pleasant grounds of Paris Hill, where Mr. Arnold's cottage was. He was asking Huxley whether he liked going out to dinner parties, and the professor answered that as a rule he did not like it at all.

"Ah," said Mr. Arnold, "I rather like it. It is rather nice to meet people."

"Oh, yes," replied Huxley, "but we are not all such everlasting Cupids as you are."

"The March of the Men of Harlech."

In military music the march occupies a prominent position and has been employed not only to stimulate courage, but also from about the middle of the seventeenth century to insure the orderly advance of troops. One of the earliest instances of rhythmical march is the Welsh war strain, "The March of the Men of Harlech," which is supposed to have originated during the siege of Harlech castle in 1468. In England the military march was of somewhat later development.

Sir John Hawkins in his "History of Music" tells us that its characteristic was dignity and gravity, in which respect it differed greatly from the French, which was brisk and alert, and apropos of this subject the same author quotes a witty reply of an Elizabethan soldier to the French Marshal Biron's remark that "the English march, being beaten by the drum, was slow, heavy and sluggish." "That may be true," he said, "but slow as it is it has traversed your master's country from one end to the other."—Chambers' Journal.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

FAUROT . . . . OPERA HOUSE

One week commencing with Decoration Day matinee.

Monday, May 30.

First appearance in repertoire in Lima of the oldest musical Comedy Company in existence.

Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders.

(Organized in 1878.)

Concert Band and Orchestra.

Presenting the following comedies: "Below Zero," "The Devil's Gold mine," "St. Valentine's Day," "The Judge," "The Lightning Express," "A Pair of Owls," "Under Old Glory."

Replete With New Specialties.

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

Ladies admitted free Tuesday night when accompanied by one paid 30c ticket.

Reserved Seats on sale at melville's Saturday morning for monday and Tuesday nights.

The Correct Thing.

Uncle Sam has his hand in now and may be depended on to deal our correct medicine. Such medicines as all druggists known bring about the result sought for. They include nothing but the pure article and if compounded the way they are put together enters into their efficacy. Medicines need conserving and looking after. Many deteriorate with age; these must be destroyed and new obtained. This is one of our special cares. It will pay you to get this sort of service at the

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

MEET ME

On the meat question and I will supply you with the finest meat, poultry, oysters, sausage, etc., that the market affords, at lowest prices. Good meats is my specialty.

EDWARD KLAUS, McClure's Old Stand, SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

RALPH P. KILLEN,

....Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at reasonable prices.

O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors,

Assisted by Mrs. Crane, also an embalmer.

17 Public Square, S. W. Corner.

Old Phone 350. New Phone 121.

We have chairs and tables to let for parties, clubs, socials, etc. m23 1m

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!

A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. m31

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,

209 EAST HIGH STREET.

LABOR LORE.

Must Act in Concert.

This is an age of combination and organization. Workingmen without organization are like an undisciplined army without leaders—inefficient and powerless to assert their rights or redress their wrongs.

Within the past 50 years there has been a revolution in business and industrial methods. The report of the Illinois bureau of statistics discloses the startling fact that 50 per cent. of the workingmen in that state cannot support their families without the assistance of their wives and children. Women have entered the arena of labor, doing men's work, thus adding another complication to the vexed problem of employment. It is stated that 4,000,000 women are now employed in paid industries. In 1870 there were 8,000 female bookkeepers, accountants and typewriters. In 1890 there were 400,000.

Our public schools teach all to read, and from reading comes thought, and from thought comes action. Our free institutions will not long stand the strain of thinking men and women reduced to that economic slavery in which incessant toil barely supports life and where enforced idleness makes thousands beg, steal or starve, while wealth unparalleled in the history of the world, and sometimes unjustly acquired, riots in luxurious living.

Organized labor may not be able to enforce the golden rule. It may not be able to eradicate human greed and human selfishness. It may not be able to touch the consciences of men. But it is able to check many of the abuses that greed and selfishness imposes.

It is not flattery to say that workingmen are the bone and sinew of every country. They develop its wealth in time of peace and fight its battles in time of war. From them come its soldiers, its police, aye, and its deputy sheriffs to shoot down or hold their brethren in slavish submission, at the behest of the idle rich. But with a free ballot it can shape its policy, make its laws and select its officers. If they suffer grievances which legislation can remove it is their own fault if they are not removed. They do not know their own power; knowing it, they fail in its exercise. They are a million-handed giant, with their fingers upon the pulse of the nation's life. But they must act in concert.

A Good Word for Trades Unions.

Trades unions are less pretentious but more practical and effective in accomplishing lasting results than any other movement for social reform, because they deal with concrete conditions as related to different local groups. Hence, although sometimes unreasonable, they are in the main practical and effective and are destined to remain a permanent feature of modern society. Through them the wage class can most effectively secure an increasing benefit from the wealth development and social advantages of advancing civilization.—Gunton's Magazine.

Here's Patriotism.

Twenty-eight members of the troops of Cleveland, Ohio, after assisting in putting down two or three strikes, have refused to go to Cuba. They could with willingness shoot down American workingmen, but do not wish to harm a Spaniard. There is thankfulness that not all national guards are not like those 28 "patriots."—Galesburg, (Ill.) Labor News.

It may be remarked that while some of these fellows who were eager to shoot strikers are now remaining home under cover, some of the former strikers have virtually taken their places by enlisting. Fate plays peculiar pranks occasionally.—Cleveland Citizen.

Range ticket drawing at Hoover Bros. 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, June 1st. Everybody come.

GUIDE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sent Free to Teachers and Tourists.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the National Capital, time of through trains to Washington via Pennsylvania Short Line, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational Association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and any one going to Washington. Address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing 2 cent stamp. The guide is worth much more. may2-1m

SUMMER HAVENS.

Attractive Resorts For Rest and Recreation.

Illustrated information about America's popular resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your request to C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O. 2-2tw

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C W HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 56 Public Square.

THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kibby streets.

MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.

AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No 75 Public Square.

D CRAMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kibby streets.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Readers of the Gazette this morning were given a correct report of the council proceedings—nit.

Included in the business last evening were the letting of two or three small sewer, contracts which had been advertised in the Gazette and Times for three weeks and accordingly were let to the lowest bidder. The city clerk then announced that the contract for city printing had expired and without any formal ceremony it was moved by Jason Pennypacker to let the contract for the next year to the Gazette and Times. This action was taken without any notice or any bids being called for, and was rushed through without debate, although it involves an expenditure of over $2,500 per year.

Without taking serious consideration of the manner in which this, one of the largest contracts allowed by the council, was let, we can take the most charitable view and insist that the action was taken without forethought and was sprung by some one who was very much interested, and judging from the quasi council report of the morning Gazette, we leave the originator of the attempted holdup to be guessed. The council were, undoubtedly, taken unawares, which was a part of the plot. Therefore, we will be lenient and await the next meeting of the body, and see whether the matter is not reconsidered, and our charitable view is right.

It certainly should be the purpose of our council to stick to the letter of the law, and allow the contract to the lowest bidder. This they do in small sewer contracts. Why not continue the practice in the large contracts, and do likewise in the letting of the contract for city printing, not pass it out free gratis to the two political organs at their own prices?

SPAIN TOO LATE FOR MANILA.

With each succeeding day the peril of Admiral Dewey from the possible despatch of an armored fleet against him has been diminishing, until now it is doubtful whether any such danger exists.

The shortest route from Cadiz to Manila is, of course, by way of the Suez Canal, the voyage around the Cape of Good Hope being out of the question. The distance to Manila through the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean is just over 8,000 nautical miles. But the distance from San Francisco to the same point, even by way of Honolulu, which is not the shortest course, is 7,000 miles. The Charleston and the Monterey will take this route, touching at Hawaii, and accordingly will have 1,000 miles to the good in a race against any Spanish fleet from Cadiz.

The Charleston on her trial record is an 18-knot cruiser, but her sea speed would be several knots less, and in any case, after leaving Honolulu, she will have to conform nearly to economical speed, perhaps 10 or 11 knots, on account of her coal supply. She started ten days ago, and there is no possible doubt, barring accidents, of her reaching Manila Bay days in advance of any fleet that may hereafter go from Spain. The only doubt is as to the Monterey, which is slow, having a trial record of only 13.6 knots, and finding hard work to reach at sea a much lower rate. Her departure, too, has been delayed, but she will take a collier with her, and will start in good shape to do her best.

Another important point is contained in our despatch of Monday from Hong Kong; that "the Americans in Manila Bay are fortifying Corregidor Island, at the entrance of the bay, and are mining the channel." Of coure, this work is undertaken for the purpose of preventing any Spanish fleet from entering the bay. Corregidor Island ought to have played an important part in keeping out Admiral Dewey, and he may be able to make good use of it for his own defense. On the transports Australia, City of Peking, and City of Sidney, which sailed last Wednesday for Manila, there were about 2,500 officers and men, among whom were four companies of regulars, ten officers and seventy-one men of the navy, and one officer and fifty men of the California heavy artillery. It is clear that these reinforcements, which may reach Manila about three weeks hence, would furnish a good garrison for Corregidor Island, while allowing Admiral Dewey enough men for his ships.

The only Spanish fleet that seems to be ready to go to Manila or anywhere else is Admiral Camara's. Outside of that there are five armorclads in Spanish waters, but two of these, the Numancia and Vitoria, are so slow and so lightly armored and armed as to be of no consequence. The other three, the Cardenal Cisneros, the Catalunas and the Princessa de Asturias, are sister ships of the Oquendo trio in Admiral Cervera's fleet, and are fine, fast armored cruisers that could give Admiral Dewey a good fight: but there is reason for supposing that they are not yet ready for sea. In Admiral Cervera's fleet there appears to be but two armorclads, the Pelayo and the Emperador Carlos V, and these, accordingly, are the only two vessels at present that need be feared. It has been suggested, also, that the Pelayo is of so deep draught that she would have to go light through the Suez canal, and in that case the transfer of weights from and to her would involve a loss of rime.

In short, apart from Spain's need of reinforcements in the West Indies, and of home defence, it certainly looks as if the time had gone by for her to retrieve her fortunes in Manila Bay.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Twenty-one per cent increase in the bank clearings of the United States this week. And the people who protested that war with Spain would ruin business are not saying a word.

† †

If the Cadiz squadron will now come promptly to some other harbor in which it can be bottled up, the naval end of the war will be reached with a minimum of loss of life on the side of the United States.

† †

The cork should be driven hard into Cervera's bottle by the close of the next week, in the form of half a dozen stone-laden hulks sunk at the entrance of the Santiago channel. Then the United States battleships can go to serious business elsewhere.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners in Tuesday's Games Were Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	*	5	8	2
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	6	2

Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Kilroy and Donohue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	*	4	7	3

Batteries—Cunningham and Snyder; Donohue and McFarland. Umpires—Snyder and Carpy.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	*	8	12	0
St. Louis	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	12	5

Batteries—Weyhing, Dineen and Farrell; Daniels, Esper and Clements. Umpires—Wood and Swartwood.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	7	8	3

Batteries—Smith and Miller; Dammann and Peitz. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	8	0

Batteries—Doheny and Warner; Young and Zimmer. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	9	16	4
Baltimore	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	8	16	4

Batteries—Hart and Murphy; Hoffer and Robinson. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

NOTES.

The Rosebuds defeated John Murphy's club by a very close score, 4-5. Murphy pitched a very fine game. The game was lost by Harry Tallinger throwing a wild ball. The feature of the game was Murphy striking out fifteen men. Will Klatte caught for Murphy.

T. ESTRADA PALMA.
(President of the Cuban Junta in the United States.)

Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Roosevelt's rough riders have been passing through New Orleans all day. The command consists of 900 officers and men besides 40 expert mule-packers. They have 960 horses and 300 mules. Col. Wood led the first division. Col. Roosevelt is with the last section and did not arrive until after midnight. The command occupied 100 cars altogether.

Keene's Condition Critical.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Thomas W. Keene, the actor, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed on Saturday at New Brighton, S. I., had a relapse Tuesday night and his condition has become critical.

HIGH OFFICIALS

Of All the Railway Organizations Expected to Be Present

At the Big Meeting at Music Hall To-Night—Excellent Program Arranged.

The different railroad organizations of Lima are in secret session at Music hall this afternoon, and a large representation of each order is in attendance.

At the meeting tonight to which the public is invited, the following high officials are expected to be present:

P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the B. of L. E., of Cleveland; Assistant Grand Chief Hamilhan, and Grand Chief Sargent, of the B. of L. F., of Terre Haute; First Grand Chief Wilson, of the O. R. C., of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Grand Chief Powell, of the telegraph operators, of Peoria, Ill.

The reception committee consists of the following gentlemen: Frank W Lewis, chairman; C L Hoyt, J L Popp, J Connors, C E Myton, J A Myers, W H Warner, H Folk, F Taubkin, and B M Thorp.

The following excellent program will be rendered tonight:

Overture.....Orchestra
Invocation.....Rev R J Thomson
Address.....Hon H S Prophet
Recitation.....Miss Lena Sanford
Music.....Orchestra
Address.....Grand Officer of B of L E
Vocal Solo.....Miss Roebuck, of Delphos
Address.....Grand Officer of B of L F
Music.....St Rose Philharmonic Club
Address.....Grand Officer of O R T
Music.....Orchestra
Recitation—"Wreck of the Express".....Edna Bassler
Patriotic Selection.....Orchestra
Address.....Grand Officer of B of R T
Recitation.....Miss Ivy Robinson
Address.....Rev R J Thomson
Music.....St Rose Philharmonic Club
Address.....Rev A E Manning
Vocal Solo.....Charles Crockett
Address.....Grand Officer of O R T
Music.....Orchestra
Address.....Hon W B Richie
Music.....Orchestra
Benediction.....Rev A E Manning

Handsome glass Medallion pictures of the battleship Maine, which are truly specimens of art, can be seen in the Lima Tea Co. window. These pictures will be given free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder, or one dollar's worth of Coffee, until the supply is exhausted. This is a rare opportunity to secure a picture of the ill-fated ship, free of cost, therefore do not put off getting one untill too late, as they will not last many days.

m16-1m LIMA TEA CO.

Date Cake—Any rich, white cake baked in layers and put together with the following filling: One cup of choice dates, seeded and chopped; make icing of white of one egg, beaten very stiff, one-half cup thick, sweet cream beaten in; stir thick with powdered sugar and add dates. Ice top with white icing and decorate with fancy pattern in large dates.

DON CARLOS OF SPAIN.
(Pretender to the Throne Now Held by [illegible])

Long Distance Bicycle Riding.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Henry Smith set a new mark for long distance bicycle riding Tuesday. In his 24 hour paced race with Robert French, at Electric park, which ended at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, he covered 409¾ miles. All track records above 60 miles were broken. Smith was off his wheel during the day 3 hours and 18 minutes, making his actual riding time 20 hours and 42 minutes.

Father and Son Killed by a Train.

WABASH, Ind., June 1.—Samuel Jenks, 60 years old, and his son, William A., mute, 35 years old, were instantly killed one mile east of here Tuesday by being run down by the east-bound express on the Wabash railroad while walking on the track. Both men were hurled into the air and was almost reduced to a pulp. Mr. Jenks operated a stone quarry.

Maj. Gen. Butler's Command.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Maj. Gen. Butler, United States volunteers, will be assigned to the command of the 1st division of the 2nd army corps, now in camp near Falls Church, Va. He is now at his home in South Carolina and is expected here Wednesday or Thursday to qualify and receive his orders.

Supplies for the Spanish Fleet.

FALMOUTH, Eng., June 1.—The British steamer Remembrance has just sailed for Colon with Spanish government packages and a cargo of coal, understood to be destined for the Spanish fleet.

Fire in a Columbus Brewery.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—The keg-house of Hosters' brewery was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday with 2,000 kegs. Loss $10,000; insurance $5,500.

War Balloons for Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Four balloons are on a train ready to go to Cuba. Work is being rushed on two which arrived recently from France. It will take three days to get them ready for shipment to Tampa.

G. E. BLUEM. 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. G. E. BLUEM.

This spring season marked the flood tide of business at this store, and now, in the month that's left to finish up the spring season, we want to establish a new record in the quick movement of remaining merchandise. We know you look for bargains in June and bargains you are going to have.

We number among our army of shopping friends, regulars and volunteers—the former are always with us; the latter always join our merceandise movements that show unusual advantages from a price point of view. Will you enlist in this bargain-buying regiment?

The Suit Selling.

It would be an unpardonable oversight did we fail to impress you with the entire worthiness of our Suit equipment.

We're making Suit history and such items as the following go far toward adding reputation to the department:

A ciel blue broadcloth Suit—jacket is elaorately corded—full taffeta lined—of reefer design—skirt has corded seams—is the very late design lined with percaline—

Price $20.00.

A castor brown reefer Jacket Suit with cord effect on front widths and sleeves—body and sleeves taffeta lined—skirt is finished with several rows of cord effect—percaline lined—

Price $18.50

Dress Goods.

Much of the loss caused by these reductions we take ourselves; it's stock cleaning time in this department and we must have shelf room before hot weather hits us. If it's Dress Goods, then you save money by buying them here.

Forty inch Silk and Wool fancy Dress Goods for 69c per yard; the regular price is $1.00.

Dress Goods Remnants.

Remnants of Spring Dress Goods have received orders to move. They muat not linger in the going, but go. All Remnants will be sold at HALF of the regular selling price.

Swiss Ruffled Curtains.

Great value—only about 60 pairs left. A three yard figured Swiss Curtain with 4 1-2 inch ruffled trimmed at

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.38

per pair. These are great values and can well be called a bargain.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Just the opening items; they'll talk stronger than columns of chat. This will be our busy week in Hosiery and Underwear.

Boys' seamless Cotton ribbed Hose, fast black, double thread, all sizes, at 12 1-2c per pair.

Ladies' plain Cotton Hose, royal pure dye, stainless, seamless Hose for 15c per pair, which is a big value.

Ladies' fine ribbed Cotton Vest, low neck, no sleeves, for 5 cents.

Ladies' fine ribbed Vest, low neck, no sleeves, taped neck—looks very much like a fine lisle thread garment, at 10c each.

Our Parasol Prices

Will cause you pleasurable surprise. Our Parasol stock will impress you with its variety and beauty. Our parasol policy is to give you the best goods. The early buyers get the first pick of all this worthiness. These lots will tempt you.

Umbrellas at $1.00 and $1.25 that are a bargain.

Fancy Parasols at $1.38, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $6.00 each.

Children's Parasols at special low prices.

A new lot of fancy Parasols put on sale today.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

THE DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

MEXICAN GIRLS IN THE BATH

Some of Them Are Good Looking, and the Visitor Sees Much of Them.

In Aguas Calientes some Moses of old smote the rock, and there gushed from it a stream of water so warm and altogether delightful that the town was named after it, and the natives bless the Father of Waters every day of their lives. Bathing is the occupation of the town, and the result is shining bodies of bronze and as a good many square inches of skin are on exhibition in Mexico complexion counts.

Imagine 500 natives of all ages and both sexes calmly bathing in an open ditch, with such privacy as the blue heavens and the republic of Mexico afford. There are two sections of them, those who have something on and those who have not, and they splash around in their bath as unconcerned as a baby or a canary in a porcelain dish. Their ancestors bathed in the long ditch where the water lies blue and little puffs of steam arise, and why not they? What though the Mexican Central did lay its parallel bands of steel within a stone's throw of their hereditary bath! That is the railroad's fault, not theirs. And so they splash joyously in their ditch and disport themselves along the bank in every conceivable state of dishabille.

We reached Aguas Calientes at sundown on Saturday, and I was so curious to see the place that the sun and I appeared on the streets about the same time. Whole families appeared from the direction of the town bearing bundles of clothes on their heads. The Mexican peon owns only one change of garments, a shirt and trousers of cotton, a sash, sandals of most primitive design and a straw sombrero, and he is abundantly clad. For extra wrap there is the serape, and to see the young Indians about to bathe manipulate this useful garment is a lesson in the art of draping.

They select a convenient bush, unmake their toilets and, sheltered by the friendly blanket, slide into the water. While in the bath the women wash their chemises and emerge from the water and put on skirts and as soon as they are dry the freshened wardrobe. You may see mater familias bathing her brood. She selects a pool, and, disrobing herself to the waist, scrubs her progeny. Every head is carefully soaped and scraped, and the white suds run down over the burnt sienna shoulders. The children have water fights, and the naked babies, when cleansed, are laid on the bank to dry, where they kick and squirm like bronze Cupids. Everybody washes from crown to toe, and the girls glance coquettishly at you between long braids and floating strands of dripping hair.

The prettiest girl I saw might have been Pharaoh's daughter, so beautiful and perfectly formed was she. I saw her coming to the canal, barefooted, footsore and weary, yet with all the marks of race in her face, and I doubt not she is lineally descended from some of the dusky kings of this fair land.

She crept out of her white chemise and calico skirt, and, with her reboza about her shoulders, slid into the water. There she unbraided her long hair and let it float out on the buoyant water, holding her reboza before her like a curtain, and laughing over it at me with my impotent camera. This young lady, together with several other girls, performed ablutions behind a thin fringe of mesquite that borders the stone wall of the canal. They sported like brown Venuses just arisen from the waves, quite undisturbed by the passing and repassing of their own countrymen on the borders of the canal. It was only with the Americans that they were coy, and that is our own fault, I dare say. Still I shall always remember the flashing white teeth, the pink beads on the warm, brown throats, and the perfect turning of wrist and ankle.

The long canal where these children of nature wash off the dust of their native land and where the city's wardrobe flutters from every bush is about a mile long. At the upper end the springs gush from earth's hot heart, and there are bathhouses of stone and adobe hundreds of years old. They say that Montezuma's daughter came here to bathe before the envious Spaniards overran the fair land. Certainly his descendants have been in the water ever since.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Domestic Amenities.

He—They say one should learn from the mistakes he has made and the foolish things he has done.

She—If you followed the advice, dear, you'd be one of the brightest men on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

One on George.

Brown-Jones—What did Washington do with that little hatchet of his?

Jones-Brown—As far as I can see he must have sold it to about ??? museums.—New York World.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

WANTED.—To sell bees, 99 stands. Call at farm, 6 miles south on St. Johns road, or address Miss Lucy Hall, Lima, O.

WANTED—MAN—Young man to learn business and short hand and do office work. 3 tf LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED—Second Cook (female), at once. Apply to the Hotel Cambridge.

TO LET—Good, clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices, one-half square from opera house. Address "Rooms," News Office.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms to rent, next door east of Gazette Block. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; also girl for dishes and waiting on table. Call at Mrs. Wilder's, 224 North West street. 363

PRETTY BUSY NOW.

Many patrons waiting to be measured for their suits, but we will be busier later on. The best work, the freshest goods and the lowest prices draw the crowd here.

You can't afford to get along with that old suit—we can't afford to let you. It will pay us both to do business together.

We think our stock of suitings is the prettiest ever woven. Come and see what you think. "Examinations free."

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
308 North Main St.

Just Received a Fine Line of

Lake Fish

Which we will handle in connection with our Fine Meats.

INGLEDUE & CO.
130½ South Main Street.
tf BOTH PHONES.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ALL O'ER THE WORLD

No matter where you roam, you cannot find a larger and better assortment of

Boys' and Childrens' Suits

Than what we are showing this season.

MICHAEL'S.

MAY OIL.

What the Operators Are Doing In the Ohio and Indiana Field.

Thirteen Wells Are Drilling and Five Rigs Up in Allen County.

WELLS DRILLING AND RIGS UP IN ALLEN COUNTY.

Farm— Operator—	Depth.
Shawnee township—	
D. Hover—Ohio Oil Co., 1	dg
John Myers—Ohio Oil Co., 2	dg
Nancy Breese—Devonian Oil Co., 2	dg
H. C. Adgate—J. B. Kerr & Co., 2	dg
Geo. Breese—Roth, Argue & Co., 6	dg
D. M. Breese—Roth, Argue & Co., 6	dg
S. Graham—Aiken, Redway Oil Co., 6	dg
T. J. Graham—Shawnee, Shaffer Bros. & Co., 6	dg
W. F. Mohler—Ohio Oil Co., 4	rg
E. Bowsher—Britt, Sinclair & Co., 10	dg
S. Zurmehly—Britt, Sinclair & Co., 1	dg
German township—	
John Swop—Ohio Oil Co., 4	rg
D. L. Bechtel—Ohio Oil Co., 3	dg
Richland township—	
Jos. Huber—Ohio Oil Co., 1	dg
Jos. Huber—Ohio Oil Co., 2	rg
C. Badertscher—McCambridge & Co., 2	dg
Spencer township—	
D. M. Richardson—Schaefer & Co., 3	rg
W. F. Savage—Ohio Oil Co., 3	dg
Rigs	5
Wells drilling	13
Total	18

OIL MARKET.

No change was announced today in the price of oil.

Operations in the northwestern Ohio oil field for the month of May show an increase in the new wells completed of 29 over the April report. In new production there is 1,365 barrels and only one dry hole. In new work under way there is an increase of 18. The daily average per well per day for May is considerable better than for April, for the comparison for the two months shows May with an average of 27 1-5 barrels and April with only 20 1-4 barrels.

Operations in the Indiana field show an increase of 15 completed wells over the April report; 445 barrels more production and five more dry holes. The April average proved the smallest of the past year. During the month there were 45 wells abandoned. The feature of the month is the operations in the Marion county district, in the vicinity of Broad Ripple. This field leads in production, while only the same number of wells were completed as there were in Jay county, but the producing record of the Marion county wells is far superior to that of Jay county, as not a dry hole is recorded for the month in the Broad Ripple field, while in Jay county there are five.

There is a very large scope of territory to yet be drilled in the old parts of the district, to say nothing of the many and many miles of territory along the famous gas belt.

A Testimonial For Veracity.

"It's a moighty foine thing to have a character for truthfulness," remarked O'Grady when he returned home the other evening.

"Indade an it is that same," agreed Mrs. O'Grady, with an approving nod as she hauled one child out of the fender and scraped the cinders off his frock. "An what makes ye say that, Phelim?"

"'Cause me master belaves in me veracity intoirely," was the response of Phelim. He lighted his short pipe and took his accustomed seat on a broken chair near the chimney. "I tould him this morning that I couldn't help being late, an that I had run a moile in a minute an a half to get there in toime. An what do ye think he said?"

"Mebbe that ye desarved another sixpence a week?"

"Better than that. These are his very words: 'O'Grady,' sez he, 'Oi wud just as soon bleave ye if ye sed ye had done it in half a minute.' So ye see what faith he has in me veracity intoirely."

Heard and Seen.

Scene—At the C H & D station: He had just bid his wife and children farewell and seen the train pull out from the station bearing its precious freight. They were gone for the summer and his mind absently dwelt on the vague loneliness which already threatened and which was even now stealing over him. He turned and listlessly pushed his fingers into his vest pocket, when a suden flash of comprehension followed a dazed and puzzled expression. As he fished out the two rolls of paper which proved to be his wife's railroad tickets, he turned pale with apprehension. He had heard and seen many good things on other people, but this last turn of fortune's wheel had impaled him in dead earnest and the best joke of the season was on himself.

GEN. ROYAL T. FRANK.
(The New Commandant at Governor's Island, N. Y.)

SHORT SPECIALS.

A reduction in passenger rates to Europe this summer is expected among the agents of the large trans-Atlantic lines at New York. The pooling arrangement which has prevailed for a number of years among the large lines has completely fallen through.

James Underwood, a traveling salesman for the Champenoia Jewelry Co., of Newark, N. J., drank a quantity of cyanide of potasi by mistake at the jewelry store of F. H. Niehaus, St. Louis, thinking it was water. He fell to the floor immediately and lived but ten minutes.

A special from Manistique, Mich., says: A sail boat with ten men capsized Sunday near Seoul Point. Four men were drowned. Their names are unknown. The wind was northwest and was blowing a gale. The men were going there to raft logs for the Mackinaw Lumber Co. of St. Ignace.

A dispatch to the New York World from Port au Prince, Hayti, says: "The German steamer Schleswig, which left Gonaives on the 18th for Kingston with coal for the United States government, was to return to Gonaives May 23. As nothing has been heard here from her in nearly a fortnight, it is feared that she has been captured."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 31.

FLOUR—Spring fancy, $6 00@6 15; family, $5.50@5 80; spring patent, $6 50@7.00; winter patent, $5 90@6 25; fancy, $5.35@5 75; family, $5 00@5 25; extra, $4 25@4 50; low grade, $3.75@4 00; rye, northwestern, $3 85@4 00; do city, $4 35@4 00

WHEAT—Sales: Sample red, binding at 85c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, track, 36c.

OATS—No. 3 mixed, track, 28¼c; No. 2 mixed, choice, track, 29¾c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $4.30@4.35; select butchers, $4.20@4 30; fair to good packers, $4.00@4.20; fair to good light, $3 60@4.00; common and roughs, $3.40@3.90.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.25@4.65; good to choice butchers, $4.25@4.65; fair to medium butchers, $3.25@4.10; common, $2.75@3.15.

SHEEP—Extras, $3.85@4.00; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; common to fair, $2.75@3.25.

LAMBS—Extras, $4.65@4.75; good to choice, $4.25@4.60; spring lambs, $5.00@6.25; common to fair, $3.75@4.15.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.75@7.50; common and large, $4.50@6.50.

GAMBLING

The Charge Held Against Saloonist Henry Zimmerman.

Another Saloonkeeper Ordered Up for Permitting a Minor in His Place—Police Court.

J. Knapp, arrested several days ago charged with stealing chickens valued at $35, last March, was tried before Mayor Prophet this morning. There was no evidence against the defendant and he was dismissed.

FOR GAMBLING.

Ben Watson, signed an affidavit in the presence of Mayor Prophet yesterday charging Henry Zimmerman with permitting a game of chance to be played in his place. Watson went into the saloon and because they refused to permit him to participate in a game he smashed Jim Risk and then assaulted Zimmerman. Zimmerman has been requested to call on the mayor.

MINORS MUST STAY OUT.

An affidavit was prepared against saloonist Charley Ackerman this morning charging him with allowing a minor to enter his place.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

The case of Lou Titus, arrested on complaint of Ophelia Thomas, both colored, charged with disorderly conduct, is being heard in police court this afternoon.

This Week Only.

Trimmed Wrappers, made of best Calico, 3 1-2 yards wide skirt, for 49c. Ladies' fast black Hose, white seamless feet, worth 15c, this week for 10c at Bauer's Dry Goods Store.

Cannot Live.

Mr. Carr, of 124 East North street, who has been very sick for some time, suffering from Kidney trouble, is very low and cannot live.

Round trip excursions on street cars during summer months—Take a ride of several miles for a nickel. 51eod10

Range ticket drawing at Hoover Bros. 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, June 1st. Everybody come.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

Trousers.

The manufacturers of the outside garments for masculine legs in New York are not as a unit in the way they describe their wares. One can see signs calling them pants, trousers and pantaloons, and a sign in the wholesale clothing district bears the firm's name and then merely a gilded picture of a pair of "life size" trousers of faultless cut standing alone and visible for a considerable distance.—New York Mail and Express.

"Fitting is the term used by the Pennsylvania Germans for a family moving. This is also a Scotch usage, and it is nearer the original meaning of the word than is the more modern acceptation. Philologists conjecture that the word has reached its present common meaning through a fancied relation to the word "fleet." A flitting in the colloquial usage of the Pennsylvania Germans does not mean a hasty removal, nor has it any half humorous intent such as sometimes marks the word.—New York Tribune.

COUNCIL.

Main Street Will Be Paved This Summer.

Petition to Postpone One Year Was Voted Down—Police Committee's Recommendation.

Clerk reported that he had received bids for the construction of sewers on Jamison avenue, south Jackson street and on North West street. Contracts were awarded to Z. Blodgett, lowest bidder for Jamison avenue and South Jackson street work. George Glaize was awarded the contract for North West street, his bid being the lowest.

The police committee reported in favor of the confirmation of all the men appointed by the mayor to serve on the police force, except Officers Roney, John E. Watts and Jackson. And further reported in favor of abolishing the office of city detective, and that the prisoners in the work house be given wholesome food once a day. Mr. Harmon moved that the report be adopted.

The mayor asked permission to say a few words regarding the matter, as he was probably interested as much as any one else. "Mr. Watts has been dropped from the list of patrolmen I recommended to the council for confirmation. At the time of my election I had no one in my mind for the position of chief of police. Mr. Watts never asked me for an appointment. I made all of my appointments after a long consideration, and being in daily contact with Mr. Watts I concluded he was the man to be chief of police. There has been some talk about Mr. Watts. I investigated these charges thoroughly and I am satisfied they are wrong. If I thought for a moment he was guilty I wouldn't have appointed him for the position of chief of police."

The mayor then read a letter from ex-mayor Baxter, giving a history of the different members of the police force, also stating that Mr. Watts was one of the most reliable men on the force. Mr. Prophet then read a number of other letters speaking of the good qualities of Mr. Watts as an officer and gentleman. The mayor thought he should have the right to appoint his own chief. "Mr. Watts is the man I believe can do me the most good. It is unfair for you to turn him down."

Mr. Rowlands thought the council should support the mayor. He was in favor of supporting Mr. Prophet in all of his nominations.

Mr. Warner offered an amendment that the name of John E. Watt be added to the committee's report.

Mr. Miller said he could produce many letters opposing the confirmation of Mr. Watts as chief of police. Said he would not make public what the committee found in making its investigation. Said if it was necessary to bring forward the evidence received condemning Mr. Watts, it could be done. "I was strongly in favor of Mr. Watts until the charges against him were investigated and sworn statements were presented. I can bring the required evidence before the council, if necessary."

Mr. Harmon said one year ago charges were presented against Mr. Watts. "There's a sworn affidavit against him."

Mr. Warner stated that when the charges were made against Mr. Watts one year ago, no evidence was presented. "I ask that his name be added to that report."

Mr. Koch offered an amendment to the amendment that the matter of confirmation of the patrolmen appointed by the mayor be held over one one week for investigation. Carried.

Mayor then withdrew his recommendations for chief, lieutenant and city detective. Said he would recommend the appointments for those positions at the proper time.

The grading of Cherry alley was referred to the street committee.

A petition from 36 property owners on Main street south of the square, asking that the paving of Main street be postponed for one year was read, and the council unanimously refused to grant the request.

Resolutions to construct private alley crossings on West Market street and on Atlantic avenue, were adopted.

Ordinance providing for the licensing of carriages, hacks and other vehicles, was referred to a committee.

Ordinance repealing the huckster ordinance, was read the first time.

Mr. Miller said the ordinance should be repealed as it was keeping farmers out of the city. "They are taking their produce to other places." This ordinance is one of the most unpopular ever passed.

A motion to suspend the rules and put ordinance on its third reading, was lost.

It was decided to increase the Eureka street sewer to a fifteen inch tile.

The clerk stated that the contract for the city printing with the Times and Gazette had expired.

Mr. Pennypacker, Republican from the Third ward, presented a motion that the contract be awarded to the same papers at 37 1-2 cents each per square, for the first insertion and 25 cents each for subsequent insertions.

Mr. Hughes seemed confused. He stated that no bids had been received from different papers, but put the motion and it carried unanimously. Mr. Reichelderfer, Republican from the Sixth ward, seconded Mr. Pennypacker's motion.

South Side residents asked for a public fountain at the corner of Main and Kibby streets. Matter was referred to the street committee.

The street committee reported in favor of narrowing Scott street between creek and Elm street. Report was adopted.

Trustees of the water works, by H. B. Hackedorn, reported from April 30 to May 17 as follows:

Amount on hand	$ 610 17
Collected	666 81
Total	$1,276 98
Expended	213 45
Balance	$1,063 53

The solicitor was instructed to prepare the necessary papers for the purchase of the Ashton and French property for a market place, to report next Monday.

Mr. Miller reported on the old cemetery. Said there were about 1,300 bodies that would have to be removed. The Woodlawn cemetery company had been conferred with and arrangements would probably be made for the reburial of the bodies there.

The ordinance prohibiting further burial at the old cemetery was put on its passage.

Engineer and solicitor were instructed to draft an ordinance prohibiting the hauling of heavy loads over the paved streets. Mr. Reichelderfer said heavy loads of stone were being hauled over Spring street. The street is giving way in some places.

Street committee was instructed to investigate the walls of the Union street tunnel.

Adjourned.

ATTACK

On Col. Kuert by Jack Lutz, of This City, Causes His Arrest.

Now in the Guard House and Will be Tried by Court Martial.

A dispatch from Chickamauga Park, Ga., May 31, concerns a well known Lima young man, a member of company C.

Colonel Kuert, of the Second Ohio Regiment, has taken prompt and effective steps to punish a man who is believed to have been inspired by a commissioned officer to an endeavor to stir up bad feeling in the regiment. John Lutz, who was only recently tendered a consulship at a yellow fever resort in South America by Lieutenant Charles Dick, is an enlisted man in the second regiment, as well as a politician. He is also correspondent for a paper in Lima. One day last week Captain Bell, of Company C, turned out for dress parade with only 19 men in line. Colonel Kuert asked him where all his men were, and the captain's reply was that 13 of them were sick.

"That doesn't account for 69 men," said Colonel Kuert. "Get the rest of them in line at once!"

The company turned out with about 35 men in line

A few days since the Lima paper published an attack upon Colonel Kuert, alleging that he had required sick men to turn out for dress parade, and that it was his fault that the regiment did not have fried chicken and ice cream three times a day. A copy of the paper came to the hands of Colonel Kuert yesterday, and he promptly ordered the arrest of Correspondent Lutz. Lutz spent the night in his tent under guard, and this morning was transferred to the regimental guardhouse. Colonel Kuert has preferred charges against him to Brigadier General Poland, and he will be tried by court-martial.

The offense with which he is charged is punishable with six months' imprisonment in a military prison.

Go to Elmer Crossley's for all kind of vegetables and meats.

All persons interested in St. Rose's old Catholic cemetery will meet on the cemetery grounds at 4 o'clock p. m. Sunday, the 5th of June, 1898. By order committee. 3t3

Unsatisfactory.

A certain English commodore who had the misfortune to lose a leg in a shark encounter was beset wherever he went with questioners eager to know how, when and where he had met his loss. He finally invented an expedient for suppressing his tormentors. He would promise to answer them one question, but only one, on the subject. The question invariably was, "How did you lose your leg?" and the invariable answer, "It was bit off," which of course left his hearers more curious than ever.

Hard Lines.

Tommy (studying his lesson)—I say, pa, where does the Merrimac rise and into what sea does it empty?

Pa—I don't know, my son.

Tommy—You don't know, eh? And tomorrow the teacher will lick me on account of your ignorance.—Columbus (O.) City and Country.

Unutterable.

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money, and I didn't have the price of a telegram."—Washington Star.

Surplus Reducing Sale at The COLUMBIA.....

Ladies' $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 Shoes for $2.85.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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AN ARMY WIFE.

By Captain Charles King, U. S. A.

(Copyrighted 1898, by F. Tennyson Neely.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Fannie McLane, a young widow, is invited to visit the Grafton at Fort Sedgwick. Her sister tries to dissuade her, as Randall Merriam (whom she had jilted for old McLane) is there.

Chapter II.—Fannie McLane's [illegible] as a famous [illegible] while traveling [illegible] her his and meets Merriam, on his wedding trip.

Chapter III.—Some time previous to this Merriam had gone on a government survey, fallen ill, and had been nursed by Mrs. Tremaine and daughter Florence. A note from Mrs. McLane's stepson takes him to the plains.

Chapter IV.—Young McLane dictates to Merriam a dying message, which is sent to Parry (a young Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of Mrs. McLane). Reply causes Merriam to swoon. He is taken to Tremaine's, calls for Florence.

Chapter V.—Engagement of Florence Tremaine to Merriam is announced; wedding shortly follows.

Chapter VI.—Mr. McLane is mysteriously shot in San Francisco. Merriam is greatly excited when he reads account in papers. While still in mourning Mrs. McLane prepares to visit Fort Sedgwick.

Chapter VII.—Mrs. McLane arrives at the fort. Merriam is startled at the news and he and his wife absent themselves from the formal hop that evening.

Chapter VIII.—Mr. and Mrs. Merriam pay their respects to the widow on an evening when she would be sure to have many other callers. When the call is returned Merriam is away, and his wife pleads illness as excuse for not seeing her. Mrs. McLane receives a telegram and faints.

CHAPTER IX.

Three days after the colonel's dinner, Mrs. McLane was pronounced sufficiently well to take the open air, but did not not look sufficiently well, in her own opinion, to take the hint. Nor did Mrs. Grafton too eagerly urge. By this time the hostess was fully convinced that Fanny was far from being the frank, confiding creature she had pictured herself to be; that she had come to Sedgwick with other purposes in view than that of seeking the sympathy and counsel of her erstwhile schoolmate; that she was concealing from her, to whom she once longed to unbosom her every thought, some vital and thrilling circumstance, and, worst of all, that Capt. Grafton now knew what it was, and wouldn't tell. This, perhaps, was almost unpardonable. In vain had Mrs. Grafton insinuated, inquired, insisted, and finally implored. Her husband was gentle, but obdurate.

"I know nothing, Harriet," he simply said. "I do, perhaps, conjecture, but all I conjecture is derived from that dispatch, the contents of which should be seen and known only by your friend the—your friend and once-upon-a-time bridesmaid. If she choose to tell you, well and good, but I cannot."

But he told Mrs. McLane what he had read without telling what he conjectured, and then furthermore told her what he had done—wired to Aunt Charlotte that her niece was prostrated by the receipt of her dispatch, and might not be able to reply for several days so Aunt Charlotte was existing without further knowledge of the condition of her niece as placidly, let us hope, as was her niece without further knowledge of the condition of her uncle.

It was on this third day when the doctor left, after saying Mrs. McLane ought to go and take a drive or a ride, that Grafton wrote to her a few words reporting that he had read Aunt Charlotte's dispatch and replied to it as above stated. This note he sent in by Annette. Mrs. Grafton was receiving sympathizing callers at the moment, and the captain bade Annette say that if he could be of any further service Mrs. McLane should let him know. Presently Annette returned with a note.

"I am so distracted," it said. "so friendless, I do not know what to do. You are the only man upon whose counsel I can depend, but even that is denied me, for Harriet has turned cold and unkind. Because I cannot tell her the secrets of others she thinks me false to our old friendship, and she has changed to me so much that were I able to travel I should go at once, only how could we explain? Oh, I long to tell you the whole story, but I cannot! I must not! and I must not do that which might increase her suspicion—" But here Grafton began to frown angrily. He read no further, though there were half a dozen lines on the following page, but tossed the whole thing into the open fireplace, tramped right upstairs and tapped at the guest room door.

"Can you come to the door a moment, Mrs. McLane?" he asked.

There was the sound of sudden rush and rustle within, then her light footfall, the click of the doorknob, and her voice, low and sweet.

"You startled me so," she said, through the inch-wide aperture that appeared, but left her invisible. "I dreaded that it was another telegram. Oh, I'm not fit to be seen, but—"

"I don't w—I don't need to see you, Mrs. McLane," said he, stoutly. "We can converse perfectly well, as Annette is below stairs. All I wish to say is this: If I can be of service—in sending off any letters or dispatches to your friends, command me. But really, Mrs. McLane, there is no need of telling me anything about the matter."

"But I have to, Capt. Grafton," and the door opened a bit wider. "I must have your advice. I must do something right away, and you're the only one who can help me."

"Then I'll ask Harriet to come here at once," said he, and, suiting action to words, started for the stairway.

She rushed out after him, dishevelled, pallid. "Oh, I cannot tell Harriet," she cried.

"Then, Mrs. McLane, you cannot tell me."

For a moment she looked at him in amaze.

"I will wire for your lawyer, Mr. Parry," he went on calmly. "He can advise what I probably could not."

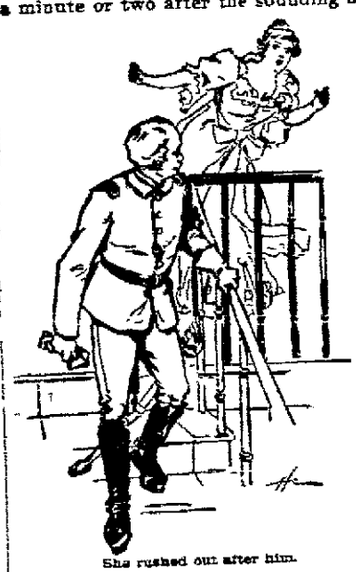
"He cannot advise as you can, captain. It's a matter he knows nothing about. I've got to see Mr. Merriam, and he avoids me even worse than you do, than—in fact, everybody does now that I'm in deep trouble," she wailed.

"I am sure Mr. Merriam will come to you if there is anything of importance," said Grafton, gravely. "I will see him at the stables, and the call is sounding now."

"Oh, not to-day—not to-day. To-morrow, perhaps, but not to-day. I really cannot see him just yet. I'm so unstrung—and he mustn't let her—his wife, know. She'll never rest till she's worried it all out of him."

"He will let his wife know," said Grafton, calmly, "and is wise in so doing, but she will not be apt to make inquiries." Then he turned and left her.

There were two restless and unhappy men at Sedgwick now—gunner and trooper—Minturn and Whittaker, and each at his appropriate stable, managed to intercept the troop commander on the way to his own, each importunate for tidings of the fair invalid, each resentful of his indifference and unpitying response. Grafton was a warm friend where he liked, but an unbeliever and a cynic where he did not, and Grafton believed that he had fathomed Fanny McLane's shallow nature and secret purpose, and was intolerant of her to the verge of rudeness. He lored his wife. He mourned the semi-deception in which she had indulged in having, against his wishes, brought her former friend within her gates. But now he looked upon Harriet as being quite sufficiently punished and equally willing that Mrs. McLane should take herself elsewhere. If, therefore, Merriam should see her and do—or refuse to do—that which she demanded of him, Grafton felt that he might speed his parting guest and relieve not only his own but his fair wife's shoulders of a heavy load. He was late reaching stables, a fact burly old Buxton would be quick to notice and as quick to rebuke. He had delayed only a minute or two after the sounding of



She rushed out after him.

the call, because he wished to have his interview over and done with. The men of his troop were already leading out as he came in sight of the long row of yellow-washed rookeries that passed for stables, and it annoyed him to be hailed on the way, one after another, by these two admirers of so much that he couldn't admire at all. Then, as luck would have it, the lieutenant-colonel was the next to accost him and to remark that he was five minutes late, which wasn't so, but couldn't be contradicted, and Grafton was gritting his teeth when he reached his troop. He was in no mood to talk diplomatically with Merriam just then, and knew it, and was thankful that the lieutenant was still another stable beyond, when who should appear, walking rapidly back from the bank where the horses were watering, than Merriam himself. Seeing inquiry in the captain's eye, he stepped quickly toward him.

"My wife isn't feeling at all well," he explained, "and I'm excused in order to return to her."

"Nothing serious, I hope," said Grafton. There, at least, was a woman he approved of.

"Nothing that I can understand, or the doctor either," said Randy, anxiously. "She hasn't been like herself for several days and gets worse instead of better. I don't like to be away from her, although Mrs. Hayne is there a great deal, bless her!"

"I'm sorry—I'm doubly sorry, Merriam," said Grafton, uncomfortably, "for I was on the point of asking you to come over and see Mrs. McLane about a matter which is giving her deep anxiety."

Merriam's face began to darken at once, but he said no word.

"Randy," continued Grafton, after a moment's embarrassed pause, "I know it's asking a great deal more than I should care to do were I in your place, and I wouldn't ask it if I didn't think it might do good for all and do harm to none. You heard of her sudden prostration the other night?"

"Yes—but—"

"Do you know—have you any idea of the cause?"

"Not the faintest—No! I can't say that. She got a telegram, I heard."

"She did, and an answer was demanded and she had to read it and reply but was prostrated and couldn't answer here, I, perhaps for days. I'm to right to tell you what was in the message, but she seems to need rest and you. She says to-morrow—I say to-night."

For a moment no answer came. At last, with evident effort, Merriam spoke.

"I had promised myself never to ask her alone. It is due to my wife, if not to me. You know the relations there existed. Now Mrs. Merriam does not like your guest."

"Neither do I," interrupted Grafton stoutly, "and I've an idea she'll go after she's got what—information you can give her."

And now Merriam's face began to lose its dark look and to grow suddenly pale. "Do you mean that this telegram has made—has anything to do with her wish to see me?"

"Everything, Merriam, according to my belief, and if I could tell you what it said I think you would not refuse her."

Intently Merriam eyed the captain's face as though burning with eagerness to read his full meaning.

"Very well, I will come right after retreat. Surely five minutes ought to be enough," he said at length, and then went thoughtfully homeward.

But retreat parade came within so short a time after Grafton's return to his quarters that his message to Mrs. McLane covered that lady with consternation. What! Meet Randy Merriam when she had less than 30 minutes in which to dress! It couldn't be thought of! When Merriam called Mrs. Grafton fluttered down, with flushing cheeks and indignant eyes. "I'm so sorry, Mr. Merriam, but really Mrs. McLane says she is so far from well again this evening that she cannot see anyone. She has gone back to bed, but begs that you will come in at noon to-morrow. How is dear Florence? I should have been to see her, but I am tied hands and feet."

And Randy went angering back to Floy's mutely inquiring eyes. "What can I do to cheer you to-night, my darling?" he whispered, as he bent over to kiss her. "Is Mrs. Hayne coming back?"

Florence was lying on the sofa in her pretty room aloft, and Merriam knelt at her side, taking her passive hand in his and stroking gently the curls that shimmered about her white temples. The smile with which she greeted him was very wan and flitting.

"She said she would, after a little. I told her you'd be in right after parade, but—" and the "but" had a mournful tone to it.

"I had to stop a moment on the way, dear. A matter I promised to attend to," and again he bent and laid his lips upon her brow, then pressed them to hers. Time was, and only a few days gone by, when she used to meet that fond caress with a kiss as fond, as lingering as his own. Now she lay there patient, unresponsive. Something prompted him to pass his arm underneath her neck and to draw her head to his breast, and she let herself go, unresisting, but her cheek did not nestle happily, confidently, as was its way. Her big, pathetic eyes were downcast, even averted.

"I wish I knew some way to gladden you a bit, my Brownie," he murmured, using for almost the first time her father's own fond pet name for her, and he was startled beyond measure at the result. One instant her face lighted as with sudden radiant joy, then quivered all over with pent-up emotion. Then the pretty mouth began to twitch and the lips to tremble, and then, despite every effort, she turned back to her pillow and burst into a passion of tears, great sobs shaking her slender frame from head to foot.

"Florence! Florence!" he cried, in utter dismay and trouble. "What is it, sweetheart? What is it, my pet, my precious? Ah, don't turn from me like that. You are not well, my own, or you would not break my heart by shrinking from me. What can I have said to so distress you?" And now he would take no denial, but had clasped his arms about her and drawn her to his breast again, and began kissing away her tears and striving to check her sobbing. It was useless.

"Oh, let me cry—let me cry!" she pleaded—"it's what I need."

And so in pain and bewilderment he yielded to her wish and strove to content himself with murmuring soft, soothing words and holding her close to his heart, and at last the storm of tears seemed drifting away and she could speak in answer to his pleading, and presently she looked one instant into his eyes and began:

"Do you think—could we—go back to the—cantonment for—just a little while?"

"Why, Floy, darling, we've only just come from there."

"I know. And yet—and yet—oh, it seems months — years since — since then!" And now the sobs again became uncontrollable, and in dread and distress he sprang up to call the servant and bid him go for Mrs. Hayne and the doctor. Florence protested, even implored, but to no purpose. The message was sent, and before many minutes both were there.

The medico looked perturbed when he came downstairs, talked about low nervous condition; said that air, sunshine cheerful companionship were what she really needed, etc., etc. She'd been housing herself too much of late. He would send over some sedatives from the hospital; and then he bustled out, and was glad to get away. Then came an orderly with the colonel's compliments, and would Mr. Merriam step over to the office a minute; and, glancing across the parade, Randy was surprised to see that bright lights were shining from the windows at headquarters and there were signs of unusual life and stir about the infantry barracks. Quickly he mounted the stairs and again knelt by the side of his young wife. She was quieter now, but evidently weak from the violence of her emotion, if from no other cause. Smiling

Mrs. Hayne

rose from her place near the head of the sofa, that he might come closer and fold Florence in his arms, as she felt sure Florence wished to be folded, and hastily did some rearranging of the cushions and spoke tenderly and softly, and bent again and kissed the pale forehead, hopefully, and all this Florence seemed to accept without other notice than silence and submission. Mrs. Hayne gazed with swiftly changeful expression. This was something utterly new, utterly unlooked for. What could have occurred to turn Florence Merriam, fondest, happiest of wives, into this limp, unresponsive creature? Surely, it could not be that there lingered one remaining doubt or flaw now. He had ignored so utterly, so successfully, the wiles of the coquette to whom he owed allegiance a year gone by. She heard him murmur: "I'll be back very soon, dearest," saw the sudden upward sweep of the white eyelids, and the miserable, questioning look in the dark brown eyes. "The colonel had sent for me to attend him at the office," he explained, and the eyelids drooped again. Then he pressed his lips to hers, and they answered not at all. Then he rose, and, with deep concern in his manly face, turned to go. "It is so good of you to come to us," he said to Mrs. Hayne. "I should be at a loss without you. I'll hurry back."

But his last look as he left the room was for Florence, whose eyes followed him only until his turned again to her. Then they drooped again.

"Floy, dear," said Mrs. Hayne, after a moment of thought, "I'm going to ask you something."

The girl held up her white hand, and, as though listening, said: "Wait."

They heard Randy in the hall below, as he threw his cape over his shoulders and hastened out, heard him go bounding down the steps, out through the gateway, and then across the hard gravel of the road. Then as his footfalls died away, Mrs. Hayne knelt where he had knelt the moment before.

"Floy, dear, it isn't possible you think he cherishes any feeling except of pity or contempt for—that woman? I never saw anything more perfect than his devotion to you—his avoidance of her."

For answer, with sudden force the young wife seemed to tear herself from the touch of the friendly hand, the sound of the gentle voice, and, burying her face in her arms, turning her back upon her consoler, moaned aloud: "Oh, Floy, Floy, my little friend! You must not doubt him. Never distrust him again. Why! he will not even go near her. He will not see her—speak with her, and I never heard such love and tenderness in his voice as when he speaks to you."

Then, as though stung, Florence whirled upon her, and, with dilated burning eyes, and a hot flush overspreading her face, with lips close set as though to beat down the tremors that strove for the mastery, answered with startling vehemence:

"But I have—it's when he calls to her—talks to her in his sleep!"

Then Mrs. Hayne sprang up aghast. One moment she stood gazing incredulously down at Florence, a world of sorrow and pity in her eyes. Then, with her hand to her ear, cried "Hark!" and hastened to the window.

Far out across the still, starlit level of the parade a trumpeter was sounding officers' call.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Napoleon's Birthplace.

A correspondent sends us the following account of Corsica: "We love the country and the people, but the country is as wild as the interior of Africa, with variable climate. Dirt exists to such a degree that you cannot walk a step without stepping into filth. Stench prevails in every corner, even in the street of Ajaccio leading to Napoleon's birthplace. In country inns no sanitary arrangements exist whatever, and you get nothing to eat unless you telegraph the day before. Brigands are rare indeed, but you must have no quarrel with any man or even look at him disapprovingly, or he gets mad with anger and then beware. Yet the country is marvelously beautiful, and a trip in the latter part of March, in April or early in May will repay all incredible inconveniences and horrors."—London News.

Advice of the Critic.

"At your request," said the **kindly critic** to the young author, "I have **read** your book from beginning to end."

"So good of you," returned the young author. "And now I want you to feel that you can speak frankly and tell me just what you think about it. I suppose you saw a great deal in it that you would change if it were left to you."

"No-o," replied the kindly critic thoughtfully. "On the whole I think I may say there was very little."

"Really!" exclaimed the young author delightedly. "Do you know I had an idea you'd tear the whole book to pieces, figuratively speaking, of course. I can't tell you how pleased I am. But of course there are some changes that you would advise relative to the publication of a second edition. What are they?"

"There's only one that's of much importance," explained the critic.

"And that?" said the young author inquiringly.

"Why, that's where the hero jumps from the yacht into the ocean to save the heroine from drowning."

"Is it too thrilling? Wouldn't you have him jump after her?" inquired the young author anxiously.

"No, it's not too thrilling," was the reply, "and of course I would have him go in after her; but, you see, they're both rescued. I wouldn't have that."

"You—you wouldn't have them rescued?"

"Certainly not. Let them both drown."

"But this happens in the first chapter—almost the first thing in the book."

"Precisely. That's just when it ought to happen."—Chicago Post.

ORIGIN OF PLAYING CARDS.

They Probably Came From Asia and Were Developed by Savage Nations.

"Playing cards are noted for among games, as their use for telling fortunes has been continued down to the present day even among cultivated people. When we speak of playing cards, we naturally think of the familiar pasteboards of our day, place and time, but there are many kinds in the world, almost as many as there are nations, and all having the same ancestry, though descending through different channels," said Stewart Culin of the University museum of Philadelphia the other night.

"Hitherto we have known practically nothing of their history. No one realized how deeply they were rooted, and we have been content with stories that the Chinese invented cards in the twelfth century or that they were first made for the amusement of Charles VI of France. They are instead the product of primitive conditions, of an age before mankind had a single alphabet. They were once almost an epitome of his culture, and their symbols stood for all that he revered. Surprising as it may seem, the beginnings of playing cards are to be found in America as well as elsewhere. The gambling sticks of the Haidah Indians of the northwest coast, covered with the totemic animals of the eight directions of the world, are counterparts of the most primitive cards of Asia—those of Korea—in which paper is substituted for the staves formerly used, and the eight animals, although different and corresponding with Asia notions, are again repeated, while the number of the cards is the same as in America.

"From much less striking similarities it has been argued that American culture is a direct importation from Asia, but finding the same things among the tribes of the Atlantic coast would make it appear that the importation had been a very wholesale one. It seems much more likely these identities in the two cultures should be attributed rather to the identity of man than to any such transference.

"These Korean cards are the ancestors of cards and card games in Asia. Once having the idea, the cards assumed their varied forms through accidents of material and the circumstances of life. Thus dice became dominoes and dominoes made of paper, cards. There is no more striking illustration of what some call evolution than is presented by this series of bone dice turning into paper playing cards. Again, the cards commonly used today in China were originally paper money and more as suit marks the devices found on the Chinese bank notes of the old Tartar dynasty of Marco Polo's time.

"This furnishes the emblems of another common Chinese playing card, while children's cards bear the characters that form the texts of their first writing lessons. The comical associations are strikingly illustrated in the beautiful Japanese game hana garuta, or flower cards. In this there are 12 suits, with flowers and emblems of the 22 months. These flowers are repeated in the crests of the noble families who are apportioned to the different quarters of the world of Japan.

"In India the gungeefa—the beautiful painted circular cards—have eight suits, as in Korea, bearing the colors of the different quarters of the universe.

"The signification of card suits being thus established, it is easy to perceive the meaning of suits in the European game. The numerals, or pip cards, correspond with those of Asia, and the source of the king, queen and knave, like the king, knight, bishop and rook in the game of chess, alone remains as yet obscure.

"We find the prototypes of all our familiar card games—such as whist, euchre and poker, not to speak of the more nearly identified card games—in Asia. It is unnecessary to assume that either they or the cards were directly imported from Asia, although I have been unable to trace the direct ancestry of European cards satisfactorily. We are confronted with the story of their having been invented for the amusement of Charles VI, but it is safe to say that there is no game in the world that was ever directly invented for the express purpose of amusement. Leaving this problem for a time, we find enough in European cards that is strange and interesting, enough that throws light on the history of printing, costumes and national feeling to render them objects of surpassing interest both to the antiquary and the artist."

Whopper of a Story.

Ampere, the famous mathematician, was noted for his absent mindedness. On one occasion he mistook the back of a cab for a blackboard. Taking out a piece of chalk, he proceeded to trace out a number of algebraical formulæ and followed the moving "board" for the space of a quarter of an hour without noticing the progress of the conveyance.—Spare Moments.

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To LOUISVILLE, KY.—June 19th and 20th, for Jr. O. U. A. M. National Council Meeting. Return limit June 26th.

To MANSFIELD, OHIO—June 27th and 28th, for State Christian Endeavor Convention. From points in Ohio only; good returning until July 1st.

To PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO—June 28th and 29th, account State Teachers' Association Meeting. Return limit July 2d. From points in Ohio only.

To WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Educational Association Meeting. Good to return July 15th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st.

To CHICAGO, ILL.—July 12th and 13th, for Young People's Christian Union, Universalist Church. Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 10th.

To BUFFALO, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—August 8th and 9th, for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To RICHMOND, IND.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 29th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

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Miami University Commencement, Oxford, O., June 7th, 8th and 9th, 1898—For the above occasion, agents of the C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Lima, Indianapolis and intermediate stations will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 7th, 8th and 9th, good going only on date of sale, good returning until June 10th.

Saengerfest, Dayton, O., June 27-29, 1898—For the above occasion, agents of the C. H. & D. Ry., in Ohio will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 27th and 28th, good going only on date of sale, and good returning until June 30th.

To DALLAS, TEXAS—June 11th and 12th, account meeting of Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Return limit June 28th.

Chicago & Erie Excursion.

Denver, Col., account Medical Association; one fare plus $4.00. Tickets sold June 2, 4 and 5.

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MONEY TO BURN.

The Incidents That Led Up to the Coinage of the Phrase.

The origin of the phrase "money to burn," or at least one origin of it, was a consultation over a business transaction held in Rochester some years ago. One of the parties interested was Mr. F., a prominent merchant of that city who was as well known for his interests in various charities as for his sound judgment and business ability. To these qualities he joined a simple, straightforward nature and a hearty dislike of all ostentation. To Mr. F. there came Smithson, a promoter, with a scheme in which he had interested many of the wealthy men of western New York, and in which he very much desired Mr. F.'s support. The merchant listened to the promoter's rather bombastic description of the future sure to result from the carrying out of his project and offered him a cigar. Smithson twirled the cigar between his fingers as he outlined the profits which would accrue to Mr. F. if he would invest a certain sum.

"You will need a large sum of money to start with," observed the merchant.

"Oh, yes," replied the promoter in an offhand way. "I expect to put in a big proportion on my own account."

"Then you have enough now to begin with?" asked Mr. F., extending a lighted match to his visitor to light his cigar. The visitor declined the match with a gesture, and putting his hand in his pocket pulled out a handful of bills, one of which he twisted up and thrust into the gas light. Then he lit his cigar, held the bill until it was burned down and tossed it on an ash receiver.

"You see how much money counts with me," said he grandiloquently.

The merchant rose. "That was a $10 bill, wasn't it?" he asked.

"I believe so," replied the promoter.

"Been in Rochester long?" asked Mr. F.

"Not very," said the promoter. "Why?"

"This is a hard winter," returned the merchant. "Many people are without sufficient food and clothing. Our hospitals and charitable organizations are crowded and in debt. And with these things so you consider money no more than to make a foolish and wicked display with it. You can do no business with me. I bid you good night."

The crestfallen promoter's expostulations were courteously but firmly put aside, and he left the place. When it became known that Mr. F. had refused to invest in his project, others withdrew, and the plan fell through. A year later Mr. F. was dining at one of the hotels in this city when Smithson entered with a gentleman whom Mr. F. and the others with him knew. This gentleman brought Smithson over to the circle and introduced him. When he came to Mr. F., the merchant said:

"We need no introduction: I know Mr. Smithson. He has money to burn."

It so happened that the promoter had only a few days before come into possession of a large sum, as a number of the men present knew, and the phrase "he has money to burn" struck them at once. They were from all parts of the country, and the saying went with them to Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington and other cities to drift back eventually, as all slang that has anything more than a local meaning does, to this city, where it was heard in the streets, read in the newspapers and spoken from the stage. It was altered to express a superabundance of any commodity, such as "bonds to burn," "information to burn" or anything else, whether inflammable or not, "to burn," and in some localities it was altered and came out in such guise as "he has money to singe a wet dog." But it all came from the ill timed braggadocio of the promoter with the $10 bill.—New York Sun.

CRUTCHES.

Where and of What They Are Made. Crutches Trimmed With Gold.

Nearly all the crutches made in this country for use here and for export to foreign countries, principally to the West Indies, to Mexico, Central America and South America, are made in four or five factories in New England and two or three factories in other parts of the country. Perhaps three-fourths or more of them are made in New England, a great number being produced by a single factory in New Hampshire. A few crutches are made to order outside of the factories, but they are very few. Almost without exception, and including those made to order, crutches are made in the factories. Most of the factories are located where they are so as to be as near as possible to forests of suitable timber, and because of the greater cheapness of labor. Practically no crutches are imported.

Rock maple is the wood most used in the manufacture of crutches. They are made also of lancewood, rosewood, hickory and other woods and of bamboo. The great majority of crutches are now made of the modern style, the spread or double bar crutch so familiar to the eye, but the old style crutch has by no means gone entirely out of use.

Crutches may be bought at almost any price. A pair of modern double bar crutches with rubber tips can be bought for $2, perhaps for less. From that they run upward according to material and finish. Crutches are often made with solid silver trimmings and not infrequently with gold trimmings and with ivory handles and with ivory arm pieces. Probably $10 to $25 a pair would cover the cost of most of the finer crutches. Some, however, cost $50, $60 and more.

Crutch arm pieces are finished in various ways. Many are covered with leather; many are finished in polished wood. One of the newest styles is a polished wood top finished in the shape of a cow's horn and so called. There are patents on crutches, principally on one end or the other, the top or the tip. Rubber tips have been used for many years, but there have been various improvements in them. Formerly a piece of rubber was simply tacked on to the end of the crutch. An improvement on this was a ferrule on the end of the crutch and projecting beyond the end of it, forming a socket into which the rubber could be inserted. There is a clamp tip which can be opened and closed, so that the worn rubber can be taken out and renewed. Most of the rubber tips have openings into which ice spikes can be inserted in icy weather. A recent device combines ice spike, rubber and ferrule in such a manner that the ice spike can be used or not, as desired.

Dealers say that the demand for crutches increases more rapidly proportionately than the increase of population. This is accounted for by the increasing accidents attending the extended modern use of machinery in one form or another, and in some measure it is attributed incidentally to improved methods of surgical practice and the better manner in which fractured limbs are now supported, so that patients are not only permitted to go out on crutches, but are urged to go as soon as they can safely do so.

While there are many regular users of crutches, still there are thousands who use crutches only temporarily, perhaps in getting over a broken leg or a sprain, and who never have occasion to use them again. Some people keep their crutches for the recollections that attach to them; some hang them on a wall like a trophy; thousands give them to institutions where crutches are needed. A large dealer said that the annual production of crutches in this country would amount to 200,000 pairs.—New York Sun.

Table Manners.

Table manners, like types of beauty, are often matters of climate or locality. The manners at table of the orientals seem rude and primitive to the cultured people of Europe and America; even so in China and Japan, where, it is said, the rules of ceremony are 300 and the rules of behavior 3,000.

A dessert without the right kind of cheese, Brillat-Savarin once remarked, is like a beautiful woman with only one eye. What would this epigrammatic epicure have said of bad table manners? Perhaps this: Bad manners at table are like false notes at the concert. They cause discord. They jar on finely attuned nerves. Emerson says—and men and women of gentle birth and breeding will sympathize with him—"I could better eat with one who did not respect the truth or the laws than with a sloven or unpresentable person. The person who screams, uses the superlative degree or converses with heat puts whole drawing rooms to flight." And he adds in this connection, "I esteem it a chief felicity of this country that it excels in woman."—Lippincott's.

A Painful Thought.

In view of the fact that Egypt was once the center of civilization and learning, whence science radiated to every corner of the globe, vestiges of Egyptian lore being found even in this hemisphere, it is somewhat painful to think that the only item which the land of the pharaohs now contributes to the world is onions, which are being shipped in huge quantities to the United States. And to make matters worse we are informed that the popular "baeli," as the Egyptian onion is called, owes its fine flavor, as well as its size, to the fact that the fields in which it is grown are fertilized with the powdered mummies of the sages who flourished on the banks of the Nile 3,000 and 4,000 years ago.—New York Tribune.

Surprising Ship News.

One of our shipowners the other day saw his vessel reported. She was bound on a long voyage to the other side of the world. Taking the reported latitude and longitude he found, much to his surprise, that she was in the middle of the desert of Sahara.—Eastern Argus.

PIGEONS AS MESSENGERS.

Advantages of Their Use For the Rapid Concentration of Naval Forces.

The twenty-third volume of proceedings of the United States Naval institute has among its contents several ably written papers on subjects interesting to the navy. Lieutenant E. W. Eberle contributes a paper on "Homing Pigeons as Messengers of the Fleet," in which he refers to the advantages and practical workings of a messenger pigeon service and points out conditions under which it may be used with advantage to the fleet. In his paper Lieutenant Eberle says:

"From its geographical surroundings Key West will become our most important pigeon station on the Atlantic, and Port Townshend, which controls the strait of Fuca and entrance to Puget sound, will be the most important on the Pacific. Port Townshend station can control the entire entrance to the western possessions of Great Britain, and this would prove of great value in the event of hostilities with that country.

"The rapid concentration of naval forces at the point of attack or the movement of forces to intercept the enemy is only made possible when we have a system by which we can communicate rapidly with the shore station from long distances at sea, and the messenger pigeon service is the only system by which we can obtain such communication. This service might be called, very appropriately, a 'sea telegraph' system, and although its messages cannot be dispatched with the speed and absolute certainty of the telegraph yet the system has the advantage of forwarding its messages from any position within definite limits, and therefore it is not necessary to seek the telegraph station in order to send a message.

"In the event of hostilities many more messages than those given in the above illustrations would be sent in order to insure the receipt of important information, and if only one of the many little messengers should arrive in time to enable our fleet to maneuver so as to engage the enemy before he could inflict appalling destruction of life and property upon some one of our seaports, then this service would prove itself most valuable to the government and well worth the small annual sum required to maintain its efficiency.

"It requires but one practical illustration to strike home and to open our eyes to the merits of this service. Let a single human life be saved from shipwreck in a time of peace or let one maneuver of the enemy's fleet be frustrated in the midst of war by the timely arrival of one of these swift winged, trusty little carriers with its urgent message, and all the country will applaud the result and will realize the value of a messenger pigeon service upon the seas."—Baltimore Sun.

Four Footed.

A family that had not been boarding for so very long in a certain Madison avenue house left rather suddenly the other day. It was all on account of a bull pup that just previous to the departure was purchased by the son and heir, but without consulting the elders of the family. He bore it home in triumph. Whom should he meet upon the threshold but the landlady. "Is that your pup?" she asked menacingly. The son and heir said that it was. "You expect to keep it here?" The son and heir said that he did. The landlady planted herself before the door. "No four footed beast enters this house," said she. "Madam, you're a four footed beast yourself," cried the son and heir. The departure took place that same evening.—New York Sun.

"Bummer."

When people are trying to be very polite in their language, they avoid the use of the word "bummer," yet it is a most respectable word and is not slang by any means. It is not even an "Americanism," but has come to us from our English relatives and is found in the English market bylaws of two centuries ago.

In the form "bummaree" it appears in advertisements in The Publick Intelligencer of 1660.

Originally it meant a fish peddler. You are likely to get your head broken, however, if you mention it to an honest American citizen of that occupation now.

The United States did not acquire the word until the early fifties, when it appeared in California.—New York World.

Unjust.

"I am very much afraid," said the offhand commentator, "that the gentleman who was in here does not make the most of his abilities. Unquestionably he has talent, but he lacks application."

"You wrong him," said Senator Sorghum, "you wrong him deeply. I don't think he ever hears of a vacancy in office without filing an application immediately."—Washington Star

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if uncontrolled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima non-political and fearless; presenting the news as it transpires. free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

The Lima News.

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News
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To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and examine.

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YOUNG MAN

If you can't find what you want elsewhere, come here. We have it, and you are sure to get what you want.

$3.00 Our object is to have for you just what you want in **MEN'S SHOES**

At our popular low prices. Men's Fine Vici Kid or Willow Calf Tan Shoes, hand sewed and hand lasted, latest style toes, all leather or silk vesting tops, up-to-date in every way, actual $4.00 value, our price $3.00 the pair.

The Nobby Dresser We Are After And if nobby footwear helps to make up good dress, you want to see our line of Men's up-to-date **$4.00** all Russia or fancy Vesting Top Hand-Made Shoes, in Harvard and Princeton toes—the swell things for this summer—$5.00 value for $4.00.

See Window Display

—AT—

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

EVENTS TONIGHT.

"Below Zero," opera house.
Solar Lodge I. O. O. F.
Mart Armstrong Post.
J. O. A. M., Lima Council.
K. of P.
U. B. of F. No. 3.
W. V. R. U.
Colored K. of P.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Mrs. Van Winters is quite sick.

Miss Blanch Numan, who has been sick, is some improved today.

Robert Elliott was arrested by policeman Roney last night for drunkenness.

Rev. Carl. Ackermann, of Lima College, has accepted the pastorate of the Zion's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Most of the excavating has been done for the new Lutheran church to be erected at the corner of North and Elizabeth streets.

The little girl of Mr. Lirch, of North Union street, who fell into a barrel of water yesterday, is none the worse for her frightful experience.

There was a fight on East Wayne street Monday in front of the Earl saloon. The police are investigating another fight at the European hotel.

A fund is being raised to be sent to Company C at Chickamauga for the purchase of the necessaries of life, which seem to be a little bit scarce in camp just now. About $75 had been subscribed last night.

Charles Lawrence was arrested yesterday for fast driving. Young Lawrence, a few evenings ago collided with a buggy occupied by ex-County Surveyor Taylor on West Spring street. He pleaded guilty and was fined $14. Paid.

Round trip excursions on street cars during summer months—Take a ride of several miles for a nickel. 31eod10

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Mrs. Janie Tolan is here from Tecumseh.

Mrs. E. W. Price and children left today for Charlevoix, Michigan.

Mrs. H. G. Crum is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Broyton, of Wyandot county.

Mr. Milt Bedford is moving into the home recently purchased by him on Circular street.

Councilman O'Brien is home from Cincinnati, where he accompanied his wife to a sanitarium.

Al Applas is home from Chickamauga where he spent the past few days with Company C.

W. S. Willower and family are entertaining John Carter and granddaughter, of Bellefontaine.

Mesdames Poage, Crist, Thrift and Myers are attending the Missionary convention at Spencerville today.

Miss Grocia Crum is attending the commencement at Piqua, also will visit Urbana before returning home.

D. V. Gaston, proprietor of the Delphos Herald, was in the city yesterday and made THE NEWS office a friendly call.

Prof. Harry E. Jones, of Philadelphia, adjudicator at the Ada Eisteddfod, is in the city, the guest of his musical friends.

Miss Helen Mackenzie, who has been in Florida for the past six months, was the guest of Grandpa Mackenzie, of South Collett street.

The Rev. W. S. Rohlfing left today for Sandusky City, where he accepts the pastorate of the English Lutheran church. His family accompanied him.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Showers and thunderstorms tonight. Thursday unsettled weather with showers.

BOWLERS

Of the Shawnee Club Will Contest—Ladies' Day Tomorrow.

There will be a match game at the Shawnee bowling alleys Thursday night between teams 2 and 4 and on Friday night between 1 and 2. Tomorrow is ladies day and the alleys will be open to the fair sex from 2 to 6 o'clock. There will be no charge.

Fine strawberries at Elmer Crossley's.

Range ticket drawing at Hoover Bros. 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, June 1st. Everybody come.

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

What is left of the social spirit in the city is permeated with strong evidences of Americanism and the recent events in society have been in reality phases of the Spanish-American war. Such terms as "patriotic luncheon," and "Yankee Doodle tea" are social terms, born of the present conditions, which give evidence of wholesome sentiments, even in the realm of frivolty. Even the more prosaic — the gastronomic—side of social affairs has succumbed to the prevalent patriotic contagion. At any time but the present, rolls on the luncheon table tied with tri-colored ribbons or ice cream in shades of red, white and blue, would not be especially significant, but during the present excitement it seems particularly appropriate and patriotic.

* *

A business meeting of the Arbutus club yesterday morning at Mrs. C. H. Cole's resulted in the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. C. H. Cole; secretary, Mrs. M. E. Sealtz, and an executive committee of three.

* *

Mrs. Rev. Waters and Mrs. J. E. Brownyar were delegates to the Foreign Missionary society to the district convention being held at Spencerville today and Thursday. They were accompanied by Mesdames Irwin H. Parham, H. B. Core and Charity. On account of this the all day work meeting has been postponed until next week.

* *

Miss Waters gave a delightful little evening last night honoring her guest Miss Ziegler, of Columbus. It was informal in nature nevertheless it was all the more pleasing.

* *

Miss Katharine Lehman invites her friends to the college this evening to listen to an elocutionary recital.

* *

Lemon Sherbert—Pile up a tablespoon with gelatine, put to soak in half cup cold water. Put one pint sugar and three cups cold water in a pitcher, cut six lemons in halves, take out the seeds and press the juice over a glass extractor. (In this way the oil in the peeling is not expressed.) Strain, add to Sprup. Dissolve the soaking gelatine with one-half cup boiling water; add and strain into freezing can and freeze.

RAILROADS.

Columbus Northwestern Will Enter Columbus Over T. & O. C.

C., H. & D. Syndicate Purchase an Illinois Railroad—Latest From the Highways.

Says a dispatch from Bellefontaine: Final arrangements have been made by which the Columbus Northwestern railroad, now in course of construction, will use the T. & O. C. tracks from Peoria to Columbus. The steel is ready, and track laying from Peoria to this city will be begun at once.

PURCHASED BY THE SYNDICATE.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Syndicate has secured control of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville road. The line extends from Sidell to Olney, Ill., a distance of 109 miles, and crosses the Indiana, Decatur & Western road at Hume.

The Indiana, Decatur & Western is also owned by the C. H. & D. syndicate, and extends from Indianapolis to Decatur, Ill. The piece of road that has been purchased by the C. H. & D. syndicate was, it is said, secured at a low rate, and is to be used as a feeder for the I. D. & W.

MONTHLY CONFERENCE.

A dispatch from Toledo reads: The officials of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad held their first monthly conference at the Boody House here Tuesday. The session lasted all day and the party in the evening attended the theater in a body, the guests of District Passenger Agent J. Cary Winans. There were present at the meeting R. B. Turner, general superintendent; A. Galloway, J. L. Orbinson, C. C. Vorhis, C. A. Wilson, G. H. Waldo and E. P. Rifenbrick, all of Cincinnati. There were also officials of the company here from Lima, Dayton, Hamilton, Wellston and Celina. All were delighted with their visit. The business transacted was of a secret nature in the interest of the company's traffic connections.

NOTES.

G. F. Tucker and wife, leave shortly for Toledo. Mr. T., who has been employed as bookkeeper in the Ohio Southern auditor's office, has taken a position there with the D. T. & M.

The C. H. & D. Traction company put its new steam motor car into regular service between Hamilton and Middletown this morning This is the car whose recent trips attracted a good deal of attention on the part of railroad men, it being a new departure in the way of motor cars.

The engineers who went to St. Louis to attend the meeting of the Brotherhood of Engineers have returned and state that the meeting was an unusually interesting and harmonious one; the order seems to be in a stronger and healthier condition than at any time in its history, and the Ladies' Auxiliary has kept pace with the organization proper in managing its affairs.

BULLETINS.

Special to The News:

London, June 1.—The city is bewildered by conflicting reports regarding the bombardment of Santiago. One account has it that the Spanish fleet was destroyed or surrendered. Another is that the battle is discredited at the navy department.

Special to the News.

Washington, June 1.—Some of the special dispatches have minute details of how the Brooklyn, standing well in shore, opened battle yesterday afternoon, and how heavy fire was concentrated by the whole squadron on Morro Castle and other defenses, to which they replied furiously. Another report says after exploding mines in the channel, Schley ran the Texas far enough into the harbor to engage and sink the Reina Mercedes.

TO DECIDE TODAY.

Commissioners Will Act on the Fair Grounds Question.

Divorce Suit and Damage Case Still Before the Court—Real Estate Transfers.

The commissioners, after a warm session yesterday afternoon over the fairgrounds question, stated that they would make their decision at 4 o'clock this afternoon relative to whether they would detach the grounds from the city limits. Nine out of ten people in the city are hoping for them to take favorable action in the matter.

CASES ARE CONTINUED.

The damage suit of Mrs. Ora Woodsworth vs. her father-in-law, Alonzo Woodsworth, has not yet reached a termination in the common pleas court. The divorce case of T. M. McClure against Jennie McClure has been continued at the request of the attorneys, and the arguments will probably not be made before tomorrow.

MARTZ PAYS A FINE.

John Martz, who was indicted by the grand jury for assault and battery, having made an attack on Mike Zimmerman, appeared before Judge Richie yesterday evening and entered a plea of guilty, being fined $25 and costs, which he paid.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The county commissioners yesterday afternoon awarded the following contracts:

Rloads & Stepleton were awarded contracts for repairing Wapakoneta and Cridersville roads, at 70c.

J. W. Long was awarded contract to make fill near Jacob's farm, in Sugar Creek township, for $20.

Contract for abutments in Amanda township, near Culp's, was given Mike O'Brien at $4.50 per perch.

David Strayer was rewarded contract to repair Elida road with crushed stone, at $1.10 per yard.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

V. B. Pangle and wife to F. A. Laughmiller, land in West Cairo, $506.

Jasper N. Logan and wife to S. F. Logan, lots in Amherst, $500.

Frank Critchfield and wife to Edward Logan, inlot 1919 in Reese's addition, $475.

DATE OF TRIAL SET.

The dates for the hearing of the different ones indicted by the last grand jury were set yesterday as follows: Hesser case, June 7th; Geo. Pogue, June 14th; Cameron A. Pierson, June 6th; Theresa Thatcher, June 8th; Charles Chauncey, June 13th; Marion Adams, June 10th.

GEN. LEE IN JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 1.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived in this city from Tampa early Tuesday evening and his welcome amounted to an ovation. Hundreds crowded the station as his train rolled in and cheer upon cheer greeted him as he stepped from Mr. Plant's private car which had been placed at his disposal. A committee of prominent citizens met him and he was escorted to the Seminole club, where he was entertained by his old friends. No formal demonstration was attempted, as he had expressed his strong aversion to such a welcome.

See Elmer Crossley for fresh country butter and eggs.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

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FOR PURE WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES, GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

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Stores: 233 - 235 North Main Street.

Great . . . Embroidery Values.

These are the greatest embroidery chances yet offered. Fine embroideries consisting of newest designs of cambric at little prices like these:

One lot of Edges - 10c a Yard.
One lot of Edges - 12 1-2c a Yard.

A rare chance to get your summer supply of beautiful embroideries. These prices are one-third below the usual.

NEW LACES.

A large assortment of fine Net Top Laces, ---White, ecru and black---all over nets. Narrow Mechlin laces with insertions to match---A magnificent assortment came Tuesday, all new. A garnd assortment of new Valcennies Laces with insertions to match, prices 2c up to 15 cents.

Variety is wonderful, prices made temptingly little.

Ventilating Corsets on sale today, 300 Summer Corsets, every pair worth 50c,

Today 25 Cents.

The busy condition of our Cloak department the past week tells better than words of ours can, how astonishingly little the prices are.

The time for a Nobby Jacket, Summer Cape or Stylish Tailor Made Suit---opportunities will flow to you through the lowest prices yet named. A Clearing Sale of Our Finest Tailor Made Jackets, Capes and Suits, with prices heavily lowered so as to make a buyer of every interested looker.

For $6.00---Beautiful Silk Lined Jackets made from Tan, Black, Green and Blue Cloth---Handsomely Tailored. These same garments sold earlier in the season for $12.

A variety of Ladies' handsome Blouse Eton Suits, beautifully made, regular values were $10, now they shall go choice $7.25.

Beautiful Covert Cloth Suits, fancy taffeta and satin lining in jacket---regular value $15, go at 9.75.

Cloth Capes---$3.50 for choice of large assortment of fine garments, nicely trimmed, mostly lined, values have been $5.00, 6.00 and $7.50.

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DRY GOODS CO.,

Store, 233 and 235 North Main Street, . LIMA, OHIO.

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